

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

الترتيب الدولي

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30,729

\*\*R

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1981

Established 1887

## Senate Keeps Part Of MX Plan After Reagan Warning

**WASHINGTON** — The Senate salvaged a limited version of President Reagan's short-term basing program for the MX missile Thursday after hearing his last-minute plea not to undercut U.S. arms reduction negotiators.

One day after voting to bar the administration from spending any of \$334 million in MX funds to reinforce silos for the missiles, the Senate balked at going further and taking out all funds for interim basing.

Thursday's action put the Senate in favor of placing MX missiles in existing silos as an interim measure but against spending money to reinforce the silos.

The 60-35 vote Thursday crossed party lines, with 28 Democrats and seven members of the Republican majority voting to scrap the silo basing plan. Seventeen Democrats and 43 Republicans voted to retain the funds.

Mr. Reagan argued that rejection of any major element of the administration's strategic arms package would be "a dangerous and misleading signal of weakening American resolve in the face of an ever-growing Soviet challenge."

"Such a signal, especially now, would undermine the U.S. negotiating position at the very outset of the intermediate-range weapons negotiations in Geneva," the president said in a letter to Sen. Ted Stevens, Republican of Alaska.

Sen. Stevens, chairman of the defense appropriations subcommittee, read the letter to the Senate.

Mr. Reagan wants to build 100 MX missiles and put up to 40 of them in existing missile silos until a permanent basing system is decided upon by Jan. 1, 1984. The silos would be strengthened for protection against nuclear attack.

The MX amendment defeated Thursday would have deleted from

a \$208.5-billion military spending bill the entire \$354 million earmarked for planning and design of an interim basing for the missile.

On Wednesday, the Senate had adopted on a 90-4 vote an amendment that would have barred the administration from using all but \$20 million of the \$354 million for putting the missiles into reinforced silos. That would permit using the money to put missiles in the silos but not to reinforcing the silos.

A final Senate vote was expected late Thursday.

The bill still must go to a conference committee for resolution of differences between the House and Senate versions. The Democratic-controlled House overwhelmingly approved the MX program.

The majority leader, Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., Republican of Tennessee, said that Wednesday's vote was a victory for the administration because "the MX program survived."

However, Sen. David Pryor, an Arkansas Democrat who offered Thursday's amendment, described the Wednesday vote as "nothing short of a repudiation" of "the whole last-minute, half-baked idea" of strengthening the silos to hold the MX.

But he said the amendment approved Wednesday did not go far enough because "we ought not to pay one more cent" on plans for MX basing until a permanent decision is made.

Sen. John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio, said putting the missiles in existing silos "defies any logic I can dream up" because it would make the United States vulnerable to "a first strike, knockout." He said "nobody has the foggiest idea" how to strengthen the silos to a toughness of 5,000 pounds per square inch, as proposed by the administration.

**Scrapped Plan**  
Last October, the president proposed basing the MX missiles in existing silos as an interim measure after he scrapped plans to build giant "race-track" silos in the Western desert in a way meant to hide the missiles from Soviet satellites.

The main argument advanced by critics of the silo plan is that "hardening" these structures against possible attack would be very costly and would provide little real protection. Sen. Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, estimated that the cost of hardening 40 silos would be \$5.6 billion.

The amendment approved Wednesday provides money for the study of a variety of options, including: basing the missiles on large aircraft; deploying them on Trident submarines; putting them into extremely deep holes in mountainsides; and developing an anti-missile system to guard each silo.



**CRASH AFTERMATH** — French and Yugoslav authorities laid wreaths Thursday on bags containing the bodies of some of the 180 people who died when a jet bound from Yugoslavia to Ajaccio crashed Tuesday into the rocky hillside south of the Corsican capital.

## Solidarity Says Attack on School Wrecks Prospects for Agreement

By Brian Mooney

**WARSAW** — Solidarity leaders, angered by the storming of a firemen's cadet school, said Thursday that the Communist authorities had wrecked prospects for national accord and warned them of a general strike.

A statement by the independent union's ruling Presidium said that recent events, including Wednesday's assault by paramilitary police on the school in Warsaw to dislodge striking cadets, proved that the government had rejected dialogue in favor of force.

The statement, issued in Warsaw before the Solidarity Presidium transferred to the city of Radom for a meeting with the union's regional chiefs, also accused the government of watering down plans for major economic reform and sticking to its old ways.

It said that the union would consider calling a general strike if the Communist Party carried out a threat to decree emergency powers, which it said would amount to the elimination of civil and labor rights won in the 1980 strikes.

Summarizing the union's grievances, the statement declared: "In this situation, the Presidium states that the authorities have thus canceled the chances of national accord."

"Developments of the last few days have proved that the government has rejected the chance of dialogue with society and has entered on the road of force," the statement said.

Warsaw Solidarity leaders, who were closely involved in the eight-day occupation strike by the firemen cadets, issued a separate

statement calling on the Sejm (parliament) to ensure the government for using police and troops against the cadets.

The student firemen were herded out of their academy by a force of about 2,000 paramilitary police who stormed the compound from the air and ground. The cadets offered no resistance and none was hurt.

A leading Politburo member, Stefan Olszowski, described the operation as a display, but not a use of force.

The cadets had demanded the demilitarization of their school.

About 20 civilians, including Warsaw Solidarity officials who had been advising the cadets, were detained for questioning after the

police raid, but all were released later in the evening.

Warsaw Solidarity's daily news bulletin said that Wednesday's operation, which many union members regarded as betrayal of the policy of peaceful dialogue, was condemned by the unofficial police union.

"May we inform the interior minister that this is not the way to build society's confidence in the police... who are there to protect social interests, not just those of the ruling minority," the bulletin quoted the unofficial union as saying.

The authorities have consistently resisted all attempts by Defense and Interior Ministry employees, including firemen and police, to set up their own Solidarity-linked unions.

The fear of civilian and, therefore, union influence in the firemen's officer training school appears to have been at the heart of the decision to break the strike.

The action, the threat of emergency measures, generally poor progress in talks with the government and disappointing prospects for economic reform have thrown Solidarity into considerable disarray.

The union leadership was reported to have been divided at a crisis session in Warsaw Wednesday night.

## Waldheim Steps Aside

### He Agrees to Request to Give Other Candidates a Chance

**UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.** — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim stepped aside Thursday from further balloting in the deadlocked race for the post of the next UN secretary-general. But the president of the UN Security Council said the move did not mean that Mr. Waldheim was out of the running.

"Absolutely not," Olara Otunbo of Uganda said when asked whether Mr. Waldheim's announcement meant the secretary-general had no further hope of gaining an unprecedented third term.

Mr. Otunbo, council president for December, said he had asked both Mr. Waldheim and his challenger, Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim, "to step aside so we can consider other candidates, and Waldheim complied."

The Ugandan representative said he expected to receive Mr. Salim's reply after a meeting here later Thursday by the 51-member group of African states in the United Nations.

**Split Term**  
Mr. Otunbo said it was possible that, if the 15-member Security Council could not agree on a compromise candidate, it might as a last resort agree on splitting the next five-year term between Mr. Waldheim and Mr. Salim, a proposal put forth by China.

"But, at this stage, a split term is out," Mr. Otunbo said, referring to strong opposition to the proposal from within the council.

UN spokesman Rudolf Staudacher, in issuing Mr. Waldheim's statement, declined to say outright whether it meant that Mr. Waldheim was withdrawing from the hotly contested race, or that the 62-year-old Austrian would ac-

cept an extension of his present term.

The announcement follows 16 inconclusive ballots in which Mr. Waldheim has been opposed by Mr. Salim. Mr. Waldheim has been consistently vetoed by China, which is committed to supporting a Third World candidate.

Mr. Salim, 39, has been blocked by the United States, apparently because of concern about his support for radical Third World causes.

Mr. Waldheim handed Mr. Otunbo a letter in which he said that, in view of the election stalemate "and in order to facilitate the task of the council, I would ask that my name not be included in further ballots the council may hold. I am making this request in the greater interest of the organization to which I remain unalterably committed."

The United States and China are two of five permanent Security Council members with veto power. The others are the Soviet Union, France and Britain, all of which are believed to have backed Mr. Waldheim in the secret council balloting.

The council, which nominates a candidate for election by the 157-member General Assembly, has not voted on the issue since Nov. 17.

China accused the United States on Thursday of "willingly playing into the hands of the Soviet Union" by repeatedly vetoing the Peking-backed candidate, Mr. Salim, who has been the only other active candidate in the race so far.

About a dozen possible compromise candidates have been standing in the wings, waiting for the two main contestants to withdraw or for the council to formally declare a deadlock.



Kurt Waldheim

The most prominent are Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda de la Rosa; veteran Peruvian diplomat Javier Pérez de Cuellar; Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Illueca; Sri Lankan Foreign Minister J. R. Jayewardene; and Guyanese Foreign Minister and now secretary-general of the Commonwealth, Carlos Ortiz de Rozas. Argentina's ambassador to Britain, and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, a former UN high commissioner for refugees, who is French-born and Harvard-educated and holds Iranian citizenship.

Those given the best chance are Prince Sadruddin and Mr. Castañeda. Moscow is thought to be dubious about him, however, because Mexico borders on the United States.

Another compromise that has been discussed by council members is to extend Mr. Waldheim's term for two more years. China, however, has said that it is strongly opposed to this idea, which has been voiced by delegates from both Western and Third World nations. Through his aides, Mr. Waldheim has said he would not accept a one-year extension.

## U.S., Europe Join in Cuts Of Key Rates

**PARIS** — The central banks of three European nations and the United States lowered basic lending rates Thursday in what appeared to be a concerted action.

The first cut was made by West Germany, followed by Switzerland, the Netherlands and the United States.

"The central banks of the major industrial countries are in very close contact," Karl Otto Pöhl, president of West Germany's Bundesbank, said in announcing the reduction in the special Lombard rate. "You can be sure this leads to a degree of concerted action."

The historically high interest rates of recent months have been a point of contention between Europe and the United States. Washington's willingness to let interest rates soar as it emphasized control of the money supply had put upward pressure on European interest rates and prices.

European leaders had complained at last July's Ottawa summit that the U.S. monetary policy was making it more difficult for them to pull their economies out of recession. Among the measures the European leaders had urged was concerted action to bring rates down and to coordinate economic policies.

The Bundesbank said it will cut its special Lombard rate to 10 1/2 percent from 11 percent effective Friday. The Swiss National Bank then said it is cutting Lombard rate by one half percentage point to 7 percent, also effective Friday.

The De Nederlandsche Bank followed, cutting a premium rate it charges banks for loans under a supplementary quota facility. However, it left its discount rate unchanged.

The Swiss National Bank said in Zurich the reduction in its Lombard rate, which was raised from



Israeli settlers guard the barricaded entrance to the town of Yamit, in the Israeli-occupied section of the Sinai peninsula.

## Israel Approves Rules On Sinai Peace Force

**JERUSALEM** — The United States and Israel published a joint declaration Thursday aimed at clearing the way for European participation in the Sinai peacekeeping force. Jewish settlers opposed to Israel's planned withdrawal from the Sinai in April staged violent protests in the area.

Residents of the Sinai town of Yamit on the Mediterranean burned a government office and barricaded the town gates to protest the Israeli government's refusal to meet their demands for compensation. The office was damaged but there were no injuries.

The U.S.-Israeli declaration said the 2,400-man force, half of it American, will have the functions defined in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and an attached protocol, "and there can be no derogation or reservation from them."

The declaration said the Europeans agreed, in letters to the United States dated Nov. 26, that "they have attached no political conditions" to their participation.

The clarifications by Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands appeared to be a retreat from their earlier position linking the force to progress on the Palestinian issue.

**EEC Policy**  
Israel had been on the verge of vetoing participation by the four countries after they announced that they would send troops. When they made the announcement, the four nations underscored the European Economic Community's Mideast policy calling for inclusion of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the peace process.

The U.S.-Israeli statement was aimed at severing the link between the peacekeeping force and the EEC Mideast policy.

The statement said the United States "understands and appreciates" Israel's concern at the linkage with the PLO issue, and "recognizes that some of [the EEC] po-

sitions are at variance with its own positions."

An Israeli spokesman said that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir forwarded the statement to the four countries, and that it was now up to them to explicitly accept the declaration. "It is not enough that they say nothing," another official said.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Cabinet, at a meeting Thursday, endorsed the two-and-a-half-page document after Washington agreed to minor textual changes.

The statement listed the tasks of the force as written in the treaty and the protocol, including operation of checkpoints, verifying arms limitations and ensuring free shipping.

**Letters Asked**  
Israel Radio said the Europeans would be asked to send letters of acceptance to Israel, and indicated that officials were confident of European agreement to the joint declaration, which was written in Washington by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Mr. Shamir.

Meanwhile, Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon signed a memorandum with U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger under which Israeli and U.S. troops will hold joint maneuvers in the eastern Mediterranean in a show of force against possible Soviet penetration of the Middle East.

Mr. Begin's coalition wielded its narrow majority Wednesday to defeat four no-confidence motions against the memorandum in the parliament. But tempers remained high and new problems were brewing in the Sinai town of Yamit.

About 100 businessmen there have demanded \$230,000 to \$260,000 each as compensation for their homes and stores, and the government is offering about half that amount.

"People have become paranoid (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Haig Meets Nicaraguan Minister, Calls Managua's Policy Unchanged

By Don Oberdorfer

**CASTRIES, St. Lucia** — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. has conferred with the foreign minister of Nicaragua here but reported that he received no assurances of impending policy changes.

In a 90-minute U.S.-Nicaraguan meeting on the opening day of the Organization of American States general assembly here Wednesday, Mr. Haig told Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto that a continuation of the present Nicaraguan course would have "an important influence on future relationships" between the two countries.

In his rendition for reporters afterward, Mr. Haig also said that he charged Nicaragua with "interventionism."

Both Mr. Haig and Mr. d'Escoto expressed satisfaction at the fact of the meeting, which was the highest-level contact of the two nations since President Reagan took office.

It was denied Thursday a U.S. government charge that the Soviet Union may be planning military bases in Nicaragua, the Associated Press reported from Moscow.

"There have been no Soviet military bases there, and there are none, just like there are no Soviet military bases in other Latin American countries," Tass said. These "false assertions" have already been rejected by Nicaraguan officials, it said.

[The Tass commentary accused Washington of floating a "canard" about Nicaragua to justify increased military aid "to pro-American regimes in the region."

[Earlier, Tass reported that Mr. d'Escoto is to make an official visit to the Soviet Union in the first half of the month.]

Mr. Haig told reporters aboard his plane en route here that intervention on the part of the United States is not "visualized" and "is at fundamental variance with longstanding American policies and especially those of Ronald Reagan."

At the same time, he did not foreclose future decisions, and said that the United States has a continuing responsibility "to deal with unacceptable situations when they are thrust upon us."

Mr. d'Escoto told reporters that the beginning of a high-level dialogue is "an important development" but that only events in the near future will determine whether a breakthrough in relations can occur. He complained of "verbal terrorism" from Washington in the form of statements by senior U.S. officials and threats of "the use of force," including threats of a possible U.S. invasion.

Speaking to Latin reporters, Mr. d'Escoto quoted Mr. Haig as saying that "the United States would not tolerate" Nicaraguan intervention and would feel entitled to take unspecified "reciprocal measures" if it existed. The Nicaraguan leader reported that he had accused Mr. Haig of representing "the only country intervening in Central



Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. during the opening ceremonies of the Organization of American States meeting.

America," with specific reference to the U.S. economic and military support for the government of El Salvador.

Mr. Haig, in turn, told reporters after the meeting that Nicaragua's intervention in El Salvador is "extensive today" in the training and arming of guerrilla forces. He charged that radio transmissions from Nicaraguan territory control the actions of the insurgents.

According to Mr. Haig, the Nicaraguan minister indicated that "perhaps they may indeed be interested" in U.S. proposals for a rapprochement presented in Managua several months ago by Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Enders. The proposals included a U.S. pledge of nonintervention and assurance of controls over Nicaraguan exiles on U.S. soil in return for a curbing of the Nicaraguan military buildup and other policy changes.

Mr. Haig also said that he was told that "at the present time" there are no plans to bring Soviet MIG fighters into Nicaragua, a potential development which the secretary of state has described as

bringing "a profound change" in the Central American military balance and "a threat" to the region.

"I said I was very reassured" by Mr. d'Escoto's statement about the MIGs, said Mr. Haig, adding, "and I hope it would hold well into the future."

The U.S.-Nicaraguan meeting, which was held at the request of Nicaragua, was the news highlight of the first day of the Organization of American States meeting on this Caribbean island. Forming the backdrop for the session of U.S., Latin American and Caribbean leaders were rising storm clouds of political and military conflict, especially involving the United States, Cuba and Nicaragua. Cuba is not a participant in the organization.

In a speech scheduled for Thursday and private meetings with a variety of friendly hemispheric leaders, Mr. Haig plans to appeal for "regional cooperative efforts" to curb violence in the region and to reverse "interventionism" that he attributes to Cuba and Nicaragua under the sponsorship of the Soviet Union.

# Salvadoran Rebels Ready to Talk With All 'Sectors' of the Country

By Christopher Dickey  
*Washington Post Service*

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — The Salvadoran guerrillas are ready to negotiate an end to the war through talks with all sectors of the country's leadership, according to a senior insurgent commander speaking for the guerrilla leadership.

The proposal for negotiations without prior condition is more detailed and wider-ranging than earlier initiatives, and comes at a time when the alternative to talks appears ever more likely to be prolonged war that endangers the stability of the entire region.

In a clandestine interview late last month in another Central American country, a woman, identified only as the No. 2 commander of the Popular Liberation Front and a member of the joint directorate that coordinates the five guerrilla factions, said that the insurgents want "a dialogue together with all interested sectors — all of them — including the junta, the military, private enterprise, everyone."

The guerrilla commander would not reveal her name, nor was it made available from other sources. The interview was arranged by civilian leaders of the Salvadoran opposition in order to clarify the

position of the insurgents' high command, which is often considered more radical than its noncombatant allies and spokesmen.

The interview's basic points were summarized by Fabio Castillo, a civilian member of the leftist opposition's political-diplomatic front.

U.S. diplomats with whom the plan was discussed said privately that it was an interesting change in the left's position, but that they were not in a position to comment on it in any official capacity.

Both the Salvadoran government of Christian Democratic President José Napoleón Duarte and its backers in the Reagan administration repeatedly have rejected any negotiations affecting the makeup of the current leadership. They insist that elections scheduled for March are the only political solution.

A proposal for negotiations put before the United Nations in early October by Nicaragua in behalf of the guerrillas called only for talks with the junta. The proposal to negotiate with all sectors is an elaboration of that plan. The new one calls for unspecified governments to witness the talks.

Several Latin American and European countries have expressed interest in aiding a negotiated settlement. But an initiative by

France and Mexico, like that of Nicaragua, has met with little success because of opposition to negotiation by the United States and the Salvadoran government.

Salvadoran and U.S. opponents of negotiations argue that the guerrillas are merely attempting to buy time or to win at the negotiating table what they cannot gain on the battlefield or by ballot.

The insurgent leader would not directly confirm reports circulating in diplomatic circles and the Salvadoran countryside that the guerrillas are planning a substantial increase in their level of activity early next year. She said, however, that if the current proposal for negotiations is dismissed, "the war will reopen."

"Those who say we are asking for a political solution because we are weak and afraid to continue the military line, I think they are making a mistake," said the commander. "We do not want to put an end to the war just to make an end. That's clear."

Since the largely ineffective offensive by the guerrillas last January, they have adopted a Vietnam-style war of attrition, improving the "quality" of their operation, as the woman leader put it. She said that they are now ready to increase the "quantity." She and independent sources who recently visited guerrilla camps said that the insurgents now have, in effect, a regular army that is uniformed and well-supplied.

The outlines of the government that the guerrillas hope to bring out of negotiation have remained largely unchanged and could, indeed, put the country under their control. But their goals are general enough to allow considerable discussion and none was stated as a precondition for the start of talks.

The vaguely stated goals include some that would not appear objectionable to the other side, while others could prove difficult for the junta to accept.

National independence and self-determination would be guaranteed and political, social and economic changes would be implemented to guarantee more democratic participation. The army would be restructured to include former guerrillas and government soldiers not directly implicated in what she called "the genocide."

Freedom of religion would be guaranteed under the future government, she said, and private enterprise would continue to exist, but in the context of a mixed economy. Foreign policy would be non-aligned.

Elections would be held, the guerrilla leader said, but the purpose of the negotiations should not simply be to elect executives. Without elaborating, she dismissed the vote scheduled by the junta for March as another "tool of repression."

## Israel Approves Sinai Rules

(Continued from Page 1)

and time is running out for the negotiations," said Carol Lawrence, 39, a bookkeeper who immigrated to Yamit four years ago from Miami. "Here I have a ground floor apartment facing the ocean. Where will I find something similar in Israel?"

"The government is telling us that first we must get out of here and then it will negotiate with us. It's crazy," said Oded Atzmon, 49, a building contractor who lives in the town of 3,500. "There will be

more violence, maybe bodies, maybe my body."

Batel Gilman, 23, a nurse, objected to the town's name. She said she felt "oppressed, locked into the town.... This is not the way to do it. The ideal is over. I'm going back to Israel. I'm through with being a pioneer."

Apart from the business leaders, the government also will have to deal with a militant group that opposes the peace treaty with Egypt and refuses to leave the Sinai under any circumstances.

*The Ultimate*

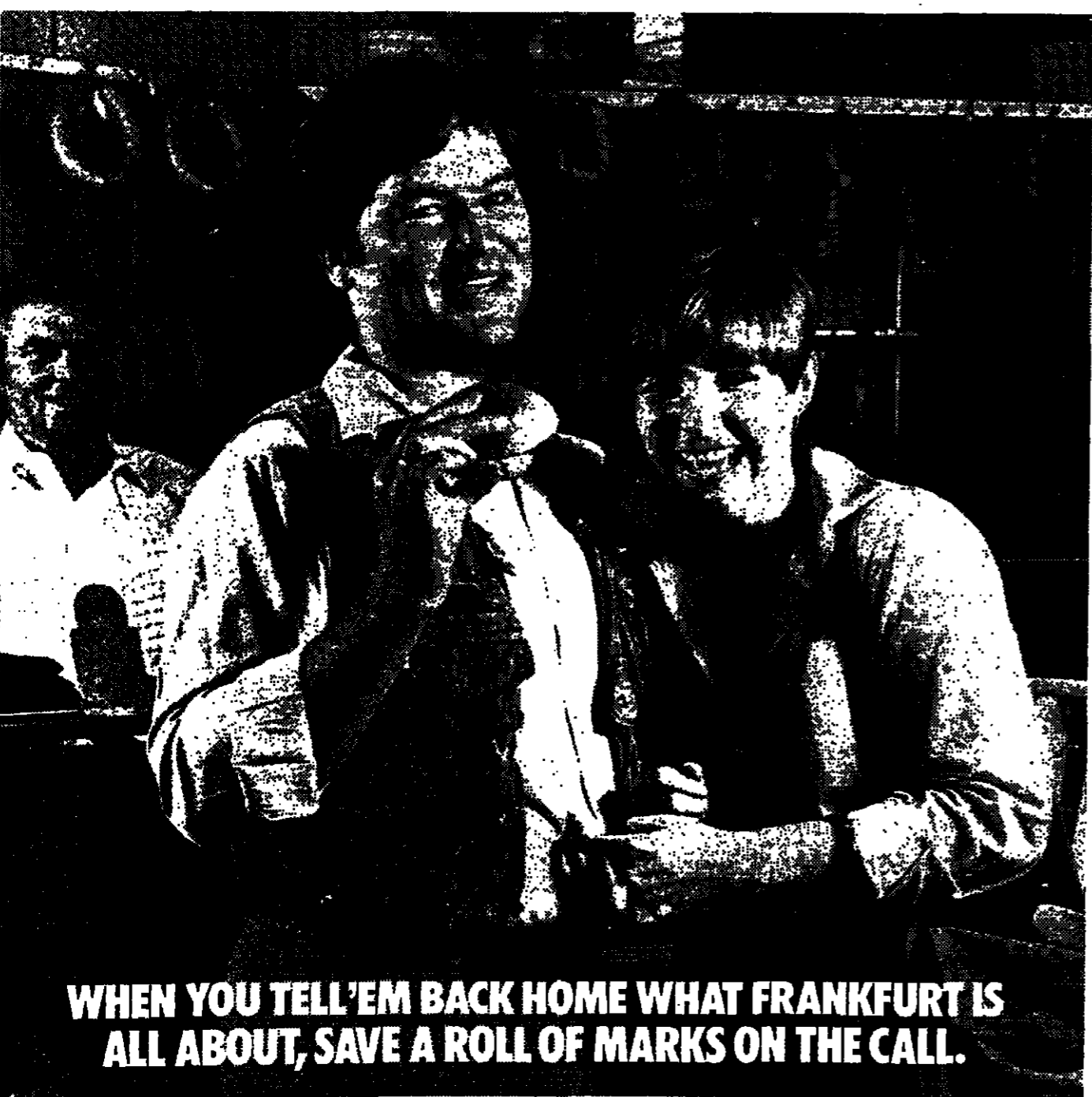


*Anna Christie*

**Beverly Wilshire Hotel**

Wilshire Blvd. at Rodeo Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212  
(213) 275-4242 Telex 698-220

Represented by IRI The Leading Hotels of the World® Member of Preferred Hotels Worldwide®



**WHEN YOU TELL 'EM BACK HOME WHAT FRANKFURT IS ALL ABOUT, SAVE A ROLL OF MARKS ON THE CALL.**

Ah, the food in Europe! It's really something else. You'll savor the kinds of treats you wish you could share with the folks you left behind. So make their mouths water. Give 'em a call. But be sure to check these mark-saving tips first.

**SAVE ON SURCHARGES**  
Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on!


There are other ways to save money. **SAVE WITH A SHORTIE**  
In most countries there's no three-minute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the call back from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

**SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS**  
Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many countries. And where they are, the

hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

**SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS**  
Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable.

Have you digested that? O.K. Now pass the mustard!

 Bell System

## Britain Won't Scrap Concorde

*From Agency Dispatches*

LONDON — The Concorde supersonic airliner will continue to be flown because it would cost more to scrap it, the British government said in a reversal of its position.

In Paris, a Ministry of Transportation spokesman said Thursday that France had no plans to stop its Concorde operations. "There has been no change in our position since a meeting of the British and French transportation ministers in London on Oct. 29," the spokesman said.

He noted that the meeting concluded that studies on costs of operating the supersonic aircraft would continue.

Figures in a British Department of Industry

memorandum on Wednesday changed the amounts given last March to a parliamentary committee. The lawmakers at that time called the aircraft a "modern Frankenstein monster" that should be scrapped by 1985 or that its costs be cut drastically.

The new figures put cancellation costs at nearly \$67 million until 1986-87 in broken contracts and layoff compensation, compared with \$11.5 million to continue operating.

The earlier figures had Concorde costing \$110.5 million until 1986-87, compared with cancellation costs of \$92.6 million.

The department said the figures were revised after expenditures on the Concorde project showed a decline.

## Cyprus Issue to Play Major Role On Greek Policy Toward NATO

By Joseph Fitcher  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — The problem of Cyprus — divided since the Turkish occupation of the northern part of the Mediterranean island in 1974 — will be a major issue in Greece's negotiations about its future role in NATO and the Common Market, Cyprus president Spyros Kyprianou said Thursday.

His remarks, made in an interview here, were the strongest indication yet that Greece's new Socialist Premier Andreas Papandreu intends to make his asking price for a cooperative Greek attitude with the West include a demand that the Reagan administration and Western Europe — particularly West Germany — press Turkey for concessions on Cyprus.

The United States and West Germany supply most of Turkey's military and economic support and, therefore, are believed by Greek Cypriots to be in a position to influence the Turkish military government.

Later in the day, Mr. Kyprianou had an hour-long meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, who reacted positively to an appeal for greater access of Cypriot agricultural exports to the European Economic Community, a Cypriot aide said. Mr. Mitterrand, the aide added, reported that Mr. Papandreu initiated discussions about Cyprus at the EEC summit conference last week in London.

Apprehensive about the intentions of the Western-supported Turkish government, the new Greek government said on Nov. 22 that it will withdraw from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's military wing and close U.S. bases unless the alliance provides guarantees for Greece against Turkey. The loss of Greece would leave a major gap in the alliance's southern flank and isolate Turkey from the main body of the alliance.

[Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger Thursday told reporters accompanying him on a trip to



Spyros Kyprianou

NATO countries that he did not believe that the new Greek government would close U.S. bases, Reuters reported. "We do not anticipate having to leave Greece," he said. "I hope that on further reflection and awareness of the benefits of U.S. participation, they'll want us to stay."

Mr. Kyprianou's disclosures about his recent conversations with Mr. Papandreu identified a major element in a possible deal with Greece.

Cyprus — after a seven-year de facto partition of the island between a Greek-Cypriot majority and Turkish-Cypriot minority backed by Turkish troops — could again emerge as a focal point of Greek-Turkish tensions and NATO governments' efforts to stabilize the alliance's southern flank. Strategic and ethnic tensions on Cyprus have kept Greece and Turkey at odds for decades.

**Negotiations Resumed**

On the island itself, direct negotiations between Greek and Turkish Cypriots resumed Wednesday following new UN proposals. But the outcome of the talks will largely depend on policy decisions in Ankara and Athens.

In Turkey, the military regime is thought by many observers to be interested in reaching a solution for Cyprus and disengaging Turkish troops next year, while parliamentary democracy and freedom of the press are suspended and the government can easily muzzle domestic criticism.

With Greece committing its political weight, the Greek-Cypriot leadership appears to feel that the island is facing its last — and perhaps best — chance to achieve a stable settlement.

Mr. Kyprianou spoke in Paris on his way to Washington for a meeting next week with President Reagan to learn U.S. views. His trip is the start of a series of top-

level diplomatic contacts on the Greece-Turkey-Cyprus triangle.

Shortly after next week's White House session, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. will confer with Mr. Papandreu during a NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels. Mr. Haig is expected to go on to Turkey.

**Visit to Nicosia**

A critical meeting will be Mr. Papandreu's visit early next month to Nicosia, where Cypriot leaders expect him to spell out what form of Cyprus settlement he will accept and what political trade-offs he will offer the West.

While his campaign pledge of active Greek support for Cyprus was received with skepticism by Western diplomats, Mr. Papandreu reaffirmed it after his election to Mr. Kyprianou, his first foreign visitor.

Aides confirmed that this meant that Mr. Papandreu promised to make Turkish concessions on Cyprus — along with modern weaponry for the Greek armed forces — his top bargaining points over Greek relations with the Western alliance.

Mr. Kyprianou was cautious about the outlook. "The stumbling block is that there is still no evidence of any change in Turkey's philosophy of dividing the island," he said.

Turkish troops have controlled the northern third of the island — containing less than a quarter of the island's population — since 1974, when they intervened after a Greek-Cypriot putsch supported by the Greek military regime in power then in Athens.

Despite these trends toward permanent partition, both sides agreed to a recent UN proposal for new talks. The UN suggestions include setting up a six-man executive council to handle national affairs, while two legislatures would govern the day-to-day lives of Greek and Turkish Cypriots. Turkey would reduce its territorial holding slightly.

Cyprus would then be demilitarized, and UN forces would help Greek and Turkish-Cypriot police maintain order for a confidence-building period.

Publicly unenthusiastic about this plan, Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders agreed to start talks on it — apparently to avoid U.S. blame for causing a deadlock.

A sticking point with the Reagan administration may be the Greek Cypriots' insistence — strongly expressed by Mr. Kyprianou — on obtaining international guarantees for any solution, preferably by the UN Security Council. This approach would give the Soviet Union a role.

Currently, the independence of Cyprus is guaranteed jointly by Britain, Greece and Turkey — all members of NATO.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

**Botha Answers Critics on Seychelles**  
*The Associated Press*

JOHANNESBURG — Foreign Minister R.F. Botha defended Thursday South Africa's release of 39 alleged mercenaries said to have been involved in the attempted coup in the Seychelles last week, saying, "In this country people are innocent until proven guilty."

The five leaders of the alleged plot to overthrow the socialist government of the Seychelles were charged with kidnapping Wednesday, but released on bail. The release of the others without charge has been criticized by black African nations, the U.S. State Department and internal critics of the Seychelles' ruling National Party.

In Victoria, Seychelles, the government asked Thursday that the United Nations set up an inquiry into the coup attempt. President France Albert René also sent a message to Cuban President Fidel Castro, chairman of the nonaligned movement, asking the movement to assist in the inquiry.

**Diplomats' Defections Noted in Iran**  
*The Associated Press*

BEIRUT — Iranian Premier Mir Hossein Mousavi, noting that several Iranian diplomats have asked for political asylum in foreign countries, said Thursday that the Foreign Ministry in Tehran urgently needs 800 new staff members.

Mr. Mousavi told a Tehran Radio reporter that some Iranian diplomats, notably in West Germany and Denmark, had asked for political asylum as soon as they received orders recalling them to Iran. He did not say why 800 new ministry employees were needed.

**Pakistan Defends U.S. Jet Purchase**  
*The Associated Press*

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, while reaffirming Pakistan's offer of a nonaggression pact with India, said Thursday that India criticism of a \$1.1-billion Pakistani purchase of 40 U.S.-made F-16 jet fighters was "unwarranted."

"India enjoyed overwhelming numerical superiority in sophisticated armaments of every type," he said at a news conference. "Furthermore, no military equipment has ever reached Pakistan and its [inclusion] into the Pakistani armed forces would take several years."

Mr. Shahi said it was "inconceivable" that U.S. arms might be used against India, as suggested last month by Enaj Panti, the Indian minister of state for defense. Pakistan and India have fought three wars since 1947.

**Vatican Warns Priests About Politics**  
*Reuters*

VATICAN CITY — A powerful Vatican advisory body has warned Roman Catholic priests to stay out of politics.

The Pontifical Council for the Laity said in a report Wednesday that if priests and church groups organized themselves on political lines, they would be adopting "philosophical theories concerning the state which take reason as the sole criterion and the sole authority for a decision."

Vatican sources said the council was signaling that the church must act as an institution, giving advice as its Pope John Paul II's native Poland, but avoiding the individual political involvement practiced by some priests in areas such as Latin America and the Philippines.

**White House Plans Own Allen Probe**  
*United Press International*

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's national security adviser, Richard V. Allen, will face a White House inquiry even if the Justice Department gives him a clean bill of health, a presidential spokesman said Thursday.

The review will decide whether Mr. Allen violated any rules of conduct set down for administration officials, and apparently will determine whether he returns to his White House post. He has taken an administrative leave pending the completion of a Justice Department investigation.

The department found "no criminal intent" in Mr. Allen's acceptance of \$1,000 from Japanese journalists after he arranged an interview in January with Nancy Reagan. But an investigation was continuing into Mr. Allen's acceptance of two wristwatches from a Japanese journalist, and his error in reporting the date he sold his consulting firm.

**Nuclear Plant Owner Sues U.S.**  
*United Press International*

PHILADELPHIA — The General Public Utilities Corp., owner of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant, sued the federal government for \$4 billion Thursday, charging that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission withheld information that would have prevented the United States' worst commercial nuclear accident.

The company alleged in a U.S. District Court complaint that "negligence and omissions by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the performance of its duties and responsibilities were causes of the TMI accident and the resultant damages to GPU." The utility sought to recover cleanup and restoration costs and lost revenue resulting from the accident at the plant near Harrisburg, Pa., on March 28, 1979.

**Kabul Denies Attack in Pakistan**  
*The Associated Press*

ISLAMABAD — Afghanistan denied Thursday that its helicopter gunships strafed Pakistan and said the accusation was timed to help Pakistanis get money from the visiting Saudi Arabian defense minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, Radio Kabul reported.

Meanwhile, Pakistan television said that two people died of injuries received in the attack Wednesday morning in Baluchistan, southwestern Pakistan, raising the death toll to seven. Pakistan protested the alleged incident on Wednesday to the Afghan chargé d'affaires in Islamabad.

Radio Kabul said the accusations about an attack were being made in an effort to obtain \$1 billion from Prince Sultan. Saudi Arabia has been expected by various sources to help underwrite Pakistan's proposed \$1.1 billion purchase of 40 F-16 jet fighters from the United States.

## U.S. Expected to Seek Cut in EEC Export Aid

By Axel Krause  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — A controversy over West European steel exports to the United States will likely be one of the major trade issues discussed during a high-level meeting of U.S. and European Economic Community officials in Brussels on Dec. 11, officials said Thursday.

As part of a campaign by the Reagan administration challenging subsidized exports by its main trading partners, the U.S. delegation, headed by Secretary of State

Alexander M. Haig Jr., is expected to urge the Europeans to move toward reduction or elimination of subsidies of both manufactured and farm products, U.S. officials said.

"This is no opening round in a trade war, but a determined attempt to force both sides to take stock and maybe move to solutions," an EEC official said Thursday.

The products involved range from European-made specialty steels to poultry, wheat flour, sugar and pasta.

**Proposals Pending**

Various proposals to curb imports of these and other products from EEC countries, and from Romania, Austria, Brazil and Sweden, are pending or being prepared in Washington.

Senior EEC officials in Brussels, focusing mainly on steel, have been countering the U.S. moves with statements stressing that Common Market exports have not been excessive, nor were they injuring U.S. industry. An EEC official predicted that "though, maybe heated" discussions could emerge during next week's meeting.

"Subsidized European steel exports is one issue which deeply concerns us, but we want to look at all the areas, including EEC farm exports," senior U.S. official said. He noted that the thrust

of U.S. complaints is that export subsidies enable the Europeans to sell more cheaply, thus freezing out U.S. competition.

Mr. Haig will be accompanied by Agriculture Secretary John R. Block, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and special trade representative William E. Brock. EEC Commission President Gaston Thorn will head the Common Market delegation.

**Secret Offer Denied**

Meanwhile, EEC officials formally denied a published report Thursday that the Common Market had secretly offered to negotiate a so-called orderly marketing arrangement with Washington, aimed at reducing EEC steel exports to the United States.

The report said that the plan could lead to a reduction of about 1.5 million tons in annual EEC steel exports to the United States, which are expected to come to about 5 million tons this year.

A Common Market spokesman said that no offer had been made to Washington and that the EEC Commission was sticking firmly to its Nov. 6 declaration expressing "very profound disappointment" with previously announced intentions of the U.S. Commerce Department to start proceedings that could lead to imposition of import restrictions on steel from France and Belgium.

"Our position has not changed: We do not accept U.S. allegations that we are causing injury to the U.S. steel industry," said an EEC official. He noted that European steel exports, while rising, still accounted for less than 5 percent of the U.S. market and as recently as 1978 had come to just under 7.5 million tons.

In a related development, the EEC Commission said that legal proceedings had been started with regard to French government aid to its steel industry. The commission has asked France to provide more information regarding the terms of loans of about 2.3 billion francs (about \$408 million) recently granted to Sacilor and Usinor, both large, government-controlled steel companies.

EEC governments have agreed that the commission must approve such aid, that the aid must be linked to modernization and that it be phased out by 1985.

The commission has also proposed a one-year extension of measures aimed at limiting steel imports into the EEC from 14 countries, particularly Japan, Brazil, Australia, South Korea and Eastern European countries, Reuters reported from Brussels.

The restrictions, introduced in 1978, have held the share of third-country imports in the EEC area to roughly 10 percent of the market. An agreement on extending the restrictions is expected at a meeting of foreign ministers in Brussels next week, Reuters said.

**CARLTON HOTEL**  
*The Crown Switzerland*

for sporty, fashionable winter holidays

Winter season: 28th Nov. 1981 - 17th April 1982  
Tel. 082-2 11 41 - Tx. 74 454

**Mackinlay's LEGACY SCOTCH WHISKY**

12

Various proposals to curb imports of these and other products from EEC countries, and from Romania, Austria, Brazil and Sweden, are pending or being prepared in Washington.

**WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT**

PARIS

**CALAVADOS** 720-31-39  
720-31-16  
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS  
Bar - Restaurant  
L'Esplanade, Oberkampf  
40 Ave. Pierre 1<sup>er</sup> de Seigne  
[Corner Hotel George V]  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT-All Week  
CHR. J. BOURDICC

**Mackinlay's LEGACY SCOTCH WHISKY**

12

Various proposals to curb imports of these and other products from EEC countries, and from Romania, Austria, Brazil and Sweden, are pending or being prepared in Washington.

**Reach out and touch someone**

# Burgeoning Protests in U.S. Against Nuclear Arms May Lead to New Movement

By Chip Brown  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Sirens wail through Nan Rodney's Springfield neighborhood once a month, a doomsday dress rehearsal that frightens her two children so much that she has turned her kitchen into the headquarters of the Northern Virginia Nuclear Freeze campaign.

A carpet salesman named Sam Schmierer, 69, head of the Baltimore chapter of SANE, the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, carries on a cause he first embraced in 1958 when he worked to keep atomic fallout out of mothers' milk.

And in the student lounge at the Georgetown University law school, over the din of pinball machines and soap opera theme music, John Oller, 25, a student, recalls his moment of illumination at a Veterans' Day teach-in on nuclear war.

"It dawned on me how serious this issue is," he said quietly. "Nuclear war is something no one is going to survive. We're pouring all this

money into the military and we're all going to die."

In the Washington area, and across the country, a movement is being born. A new generation unfamiliar with the struggles of the past has joined activists of another era to protest the threat of nuclear weapons.

In recent months the Reagan administration's discussions of nuclear strategy and its emphasis on building up U.S. defenses have made the specter of nuclear annihilation nearly palpable to many people for the first time since the easing of Cold War tensions in the late 1960s. The concern was so widespread that the president sought to allay it weak before last in a highly publicized speech.

According to a recent poll, seven of 10 Americans fear that nuclear war could erupt between the superpowers and that fear has invigorated arms control groups. The nationwide Nuclear Freeze campaign, which began in March at Georgetown University and since has established petition drives in 20 states, attracts nearly 100 people to monthly educational meetings in Northern Virginia. About 200

people a week are joining Physicians for Social Responsibility, a national educational group that addresses the medical effects of nuclear war. And, in April, a weeklong nationwide teach-in on aspects of nuclear war is planned by a nonpartisan group called Ground Zero.

"The movement owes its momentum to Reagan," said John Marks of the Union of Concerned Scientists. "What binds these people together is the notion that the world is getting closer to nuclear war. People don't feel safer with more missiles. What's going on between Russia and the U.S. is equivalent to two kids standing up to their knees in a room full of gasoline. One has five matches. The other has 10. The one with 10 says, 'I feel more secure because I have more matches.'"

The new concern showing around the country, especially in Washington, harkens back to the activist fervor, if not style or scope, of demonstrations during the Vietnam era. And just as in the Vietnam era, the ideological spectrum stretches from Marxist-oriented thinkers who want unilateral disarmament to accompany a radical restructuring of the economy to

people alarmed by the general level of tension in the world.

Many speak of the need for a strong defense, mindful of the mandate handed Mr. Reagan and proponents of a bolstered military in the 1980 elections.

The burgeoning movement draws heavily from the ranks of disempowered liberal Democrats, but organizers emphasize that "partisan politics stops at the edge of the mushroom cloud," and point to examples of doctors, businessmen and clergy at the forefront of the crusade.

"What we're seeing is a movement more deeply rooted than in the '60s," said Dana Powell, of the ecumenical Christian community called Sojourners. "The church is in the leadership. Church leaders are willing to stick their necks out and say, 'The arms buildup goes against our faith and our gospel.'"

Environmentalists otherwise fighting nuclear power plants have joined over the issue of weapons waste that accounts for 95 percent of nuclear waste. Women's groups chanting "Take the toys away from the boys" see in the

campaign the principle of the women's movement that puts mediation ahead of combat.

For Nan Rodney, 44, the questions of nuclear disarmament boiled down to personal considerations: her two children, Jonathan, 5, and Daniel, 3. "The first thing I think about when the civil defense siren goes off is my children," said Mrs. Rodney, who as coordinator for the Nuclear Freeze campaign in Northern Virginia writes letters to newspapers, attends Freeze meetings once a week, and helps circulate petitions. "I've never done anything like this before, and now it's pretty much a full-time job."

Even Jonathan has done his part in the crusade, expressing his considered views in a July 24 letter to Mr. Reagan. "If there was a bomb dropped on the earth, millions of people could be killed," he wrote in large, shaky print.

The tactics being charted by students at Georgetown University law school bear little relation to the better-known street demonstrations of earlier student campaigns. The law students at Georgetown generally are a cynical and fairly conservative group whose concerns

revolve around grades and jobs and getting ahead. But 600 of them packed the moot courtroom for a two-hour program on nuclear war issues, one of 150 campus convocations around the nation sponsored by the Union of Concerned Scientists, on Veterans' Day.

A group continues to meet under the auspices of the school's Environmental Law Forum, and has planned a letter-writing campaign, brainstorming sessions devoted to coordinating campuses across the country, and making disarmament the issue of the 1982 elections.

Leslie Mandel, 24, a law student, is one of the student organizers. She spent a month planning the teach-in, taking time from courses and her work as a part-time law clerk to press the cause. She can remember a time as a little girl singing "America" when she was filled with unalloyed feeling for her country.

Her father stopped her, and explained about the war in Vietnam. But there is a dire difference between ending a war and preventing a war. "This issue," she said, "can't be tangible until it's too late."

## Schmidt Repeats Decision to Link Missiles to Geneva Talks Outcome

United Press International

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, faced with wavering in his Social Democratic Party, Thursday reiterated his determination to accept U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles on West German soil if the current Geneva arms reduction talks between Washington and Moscow fail.

In a statement to parliament on his meeting last week with Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev, Mr. Schmidt said he told the Soviet leader that the U.S. rockets would be deployed to counter Soviet SS-20 rockets already in place if the Geneva talks do not produce concrete results by the end of the summer of 1983.

"In this connection I warned (Mr. Brezhnev) against a wrong as-

essment of the peace movement in Western Europe and against trying to substitute the influencing of public opinion for ties between governments," he said.

Mr. Schmidt said he tried to convince Mr. Brezhnev that President Reagan firmly intends to reach concrete limitations on arms. Mr. Brezhnev had expressed "considerable uncertainty" about U.S. intentions in the talks, he added.

Delay Suggested

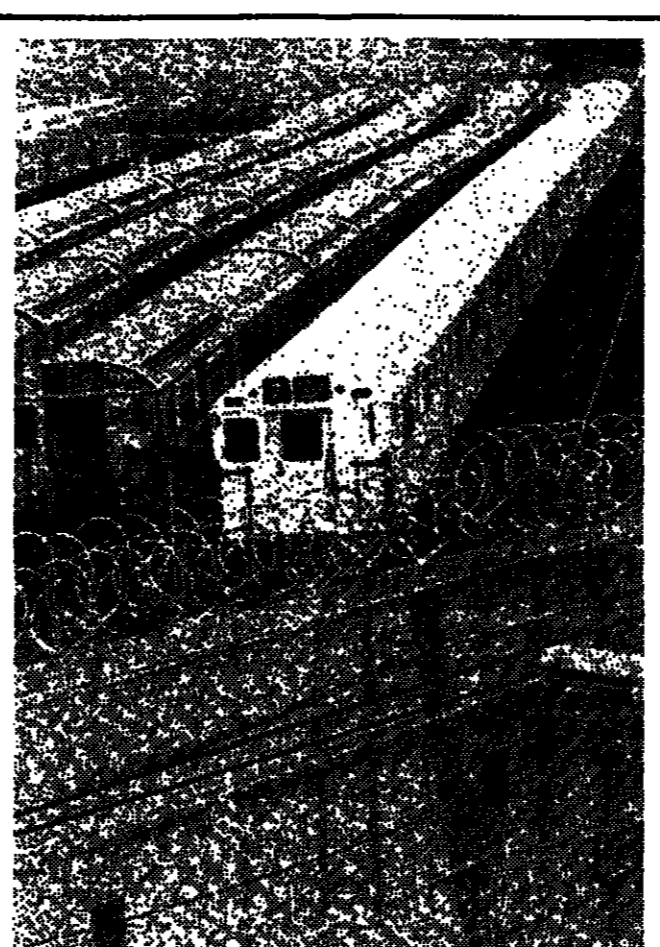
The chancellor said NATO's decision to station the 572 U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe would be carried out even against a background of wavering in his own party that could prompt the Russians to drag their feet in Geneva.

Leading Social Democrats, in-

cluding former Chancellor Willy Brandt, the party chairman, have suggested the deployment of U.S. missiles might be postponed beyond the 1983 deadline set by NATO.

Erhard Eppler, a left-wing member of the party presidium and a leader of the peace movement, has demanded that the West consider Mr. Brezhnev's proposal to freeze deployment of missiles during the Geneva talks. Mr. Schmidt told parliament he rejected that plan in his talks with the Soviet leader.

"We for a long time have felt immediately threatened by the continuously growing Soviet rocket potential," he said. "Therefore, the attempt to freeze the present imbalance through negotiations was not acceptable."



GREAT WHITE TEMPTATION — A freshly painted subway train sits in a New York City trainyard as a deliberate temptation to graffiti artists. The train was placed there to test the effectiveness of guard dog patrols and two recently installed razor-edged metal fences for protection.

## Need Seen for More NATO Arms

By Michael Gerler  
Washington Post Service

GENEVA — While U.S. and Soviet negotiators are talking here about reducing nuclear weapons in Europe, a new study by a civilian defense analyst in Washington says the NATO military alliance needs more weapons and a better strategy for their use.

The study of NATO's plans to deploy 572 new Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe beginning in late 1983, barring any arms agreement with Moscow before then, was produced by Jeffrey Record, a former aide to Sen. Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia. Mr. Record is currently a senior fellow at the Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis.

The study was prepared well before the current arms reduction talks began but was published only this week.

Attention Diverted

NATO's dual approach — to rearm and at the same time seek talks with Moscow on limiting such armament — has produced extraordinary political interest and controversy within Western Europe. And the ability of NATO to stick to the plan also has become a test of the alliance's political cohesion.

Mr. Record argues that all this attention is justifiable but that it has basically diverted attention from an assessment of the pro-

gram's "actual and potential military value."

Mr. Record says that even if the NATO plan to add new missiles is fully implemented it "will do little to arrest the continuing erosion" in the balance of nuclear striking power.

In his view, the ranges of both the new U.S.-built missiles — about 1,500 miles for the Cruise missile and 1,000 for the Pershing-2 — are too short, amounting to only half the range of the new Soviet SS-20 missile. The Russians,

## Suspect Charged In Schleyer Death

The Associated Press

KARLSRUHE, West Germany — Jürgen-Peter Boock has been charged with murder in the Basler-Mainhof gang killings of two prominent West Germans in 1977. Prosecutors accused Mr. Boock on Wednesday of helping the gang, now known as the Red Army Faction, in the abduction and murder of Hanns Martin Schleyer, an industrialist, and the slaying of Jürgen Ponto, a banker, in a kidnap attempt.

Mr. Boock, accused of being a gang "technician," was also charged with trying to stage a rocket attack on the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe. The incidents took place between July and October, 1977.

therefore, could still have considerable sanctuaries in Europe merely by moving their missiles out of range of the Western weapons while still being able to keep the Western missiles in their sights, he said.

Mr. Record says the United States should build and deploy a new missile comparable to the SS-20 with its 3,000-mile range. He also says the fact that each SS-20 carries three atomic warheads raises a question about whether the NATO weapons could survive a first strike. Thus he argues for deployment of those weapons in greater number, with greater dispersion throughout Western Europe and the placement of missiles on ships or submarines to augment the land-based system.

Mr. Record has little faith in the ability of the NATO nations to act quickly in a crisis.

In what is undoubtedly his most controversial recommendation, he calls for creation of "genuine operational flexibility" through delegation to the supreme allied commander in Europe, "which is normally the top American general," of authority to disperse nuclear weapons in peacetime and to employ them within the theater in wartime.

This recommendation is linked to another which Mr. Record believes is the most fundamental flaw in NATO planning: "the absence of a coherent and well-defined nuclear war-fighting doctrine."

## U.S. Weighs Polish Call For Urgent Food Help

By Murray Marder  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Poland's continuing struggle to feed its people during its precarious experiment in liberalizing Communist rule has brought a new plea to the Reagan administration for \$200 million in emergency U.S. food credits.

Administration officials said this week that the new request "will receive sympathetic consideration." They acknowledged, however, that they have not yet figured out how to grant the request in light of the administration's "extremely difficult" budgetary situation.

In October, Poland requested \$740 million worth of credits to buy agricultural products and feed grains from the United States during fiscal 1982. Because that request list requires prolonged U.S. consideration, Poland three weeks ago asked the United States to approve \$200 million of the total on an emergency basis.

The most acute need now, just as it was last summer, is grain to sustain Poland's poultry industry, the most effective supplier of protein to a country running low on food with winter approaching.

Rep. Edward J. Derwinski, an Illinois Republican, last summer helped build support for the Reagan administration's decision to supply Poland with 360,000 tons of poultry feed by giving an extremely liberal interpretation to U.S. credit rules. On Tuesday he expressed optimism that the White House will follow a similar course again.

The \$200 million in emergency credits would keep the grain supply line from running dry in January while the United States considers the overall request for \$740 million.

There are no political backfires

on this one so far as Congress is concerned — it's the administration that has to untangle its own processes," Rep. Derwinski said. He said that Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. "fully understands the problem."

Administration officials were very wary Tuesday, however, about forecasting how the White House will handle the request. President Reagan has indicated his interest in Poland several times, most recently a week ago when he authorized U.S. voluntary relief agencies to distribute \$30 million more worth of U.S. dairy products to needy Poles.

In addition to providing food credits or grants to Poland, the United States and other nations are considering the rescheduling of multibillion-dollar, long-term loans as a way of salvaging the Polish economy. That topic reportedly is very controversial within the Reagan administration because of the disputes over the Reagan economic program.

## Mugabe Brother Found Dead in Pool at Home

The Associated Press

SALISBURY — The fully clothed body of Albert Mugabe, a trade union leader and younger brother of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, was found at the bottom of a swimming pool at his home in the suburban town of Ashdown Park, police said.

Police sources who declined to be identified said foul play was not suspected in the death. Wednesday, although an investigation was continuing, Albert Mugabe was elected head of the government-backed Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions after his brother helped lead the country, formerly known as Rhodesia, to black rule in April, 1980.

## U.S. Computer Firm Reveals Record Theft

By Paul Richter  
Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — In what federal authorities said was the largest such operation ever, thieves last weekend evaded guards and an array of security devices to steal \$2.7 million worth of electronic components from Monolithic Memory Inc., the Sunnyvale, Calif.-based manufacturing company has disclosed.

The theft involved 100 cartons of sophisticated electronic chips used in a variety of devices, from military computers to video games, a spokesman for the firm said Wednesday. Investigators said they believe that present or former employees of the firm were involved in the theft.

Authorities said they have been growing increasingly concerned about such thefts, in which the pilfered components end up not only on the industrial black market but also in Communist-bloc countries.

"The signs indicate that a company employee was involved," said Sgt. Chris Chavez, supervisor of the organized-crime unit of the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department. "Whether they were bribed or threatened, we still don't know."

The operation was the latest of several component thefts that have plagued companies in Northern California's so-called Silicon Valley, which holds the largest U.S. concentration of computer and electronics firms.

Authorities said the company's warehouse was protected by heavy-duty locks, closed-circuit television, alarms and devices that were intended to detect any motion nearby.

Yet the thieves were able to take about 500,000 components, while leaving no sign of forced entry into the building. The company, which discovered the theft Monday morning, has offered a \$50,000 reward.

The thieves' primary target were two kinds of components that are used in a wide variety of devices, a spokesman said.

Sgt. Chavez said it was "highly unlikely" that the thieves could enter the warehouse, part of a six-building complex, without tripping an alarm. Insiders were found to be involved in "the vast majority" of such cases, he added.

Police and company officials

said components stolen in such a manner are often sold on a "gray market" to distributors who conduct both legal and illegal business.

Often, the components are then sold to legitimate manufacturers, and may end up in electronics products purchased by unwitting businessmen or consumers, they said.

Agents of Eastern bloc countries buy stolen components because they are prevented by law from buying U.S. high-technology products on the open market, company officials noted.

Most major semiconductor manufacturers, including Intel Corp., National Semiconductor Corp., Advanced Micro Devices Inc. and Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp., have fallen victim to major components thefts in recent years, authorities said.

Intel Corp. has been a victim of five such operations in the past three years, including a \$1-million theft of memory components in November, 1979, said John O'Loughlin, corporate manager of security for the company. A former Intel supervisor, a distributor and a retailer face charges in that case, he said.

The thieves are usually paid far less than the components' retail value, but subsequent distributors may net as much as three times their retail worth, if the buyer does not have access to the products through normal channels, Mr. O'Loughlin said.

**Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!**  
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS  
BAIES • SCARVES • TIES  
FASHION ACCESSORIES

**MICHEL SWISS**  
16, RUE DE LA PAIX  
PARIS

2nd Floor, Elevator  
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT  
FREE SAMPLES  
Phone: 261.71.71

**ZURICH'S BEST**

delightful night-club with ambience

**terrasse**

in the exclusive Palais National

best food, best fun, best entertainment  
non-stop shows (22.30 bis 1.30 h)  
welcomed program till 2 h morning!

**Unique in Paris**

Give yourselves security, luxury and tranquility.

Facing the Seine, the Eiffel Tower and the Trocadero Gardens:  
A few exceptional apartments

Les Jardins de Chaillot  
2, AVENUE DIENA - 75016 PARIS (FRANCE)

REAL ESTATE PROMOTER  
SECIP

59, Bd Suchet - 75016 PARIS - tel.: (1) 524.46.88



**THE EPTOME OF HOTELS IS NOT A CLAIM LIGHTLY MADE . . .**

**CARAVEL**

- Not with 416 rooms and 55 luxury suites, all effectively fire-proofed with aluminium doors.
- And an ideal environment for conferences, meetings and banquets, with 11 halls that can handle functions of 50 to 1,000 persons in heated or air-conditioned comfort and, of course, all the facilities needed on hand.
- Not to mention a mini-bar in every room, an indoor and outdoor swimming pool with an excellent view of Athens (including, of course, the Acropolis), a beach studio plus sauna, a jogging track, a discotheque, 3 restaurants, 5 bars and 24-hour room service.

• We have a piano bar, and a taverna with traditional Greek bouzouki and guitar players.

• Conventions and other group events are entitled to discount rates.

• And for fire convenience, the Caravel is supported by 90 ferro-concrete pillars rendering it 100% earthquake proof.

• The Caravel belongs to the shipping group of John Theodoropoulos. Special rates for seafarers.

Reserve now for Possidonia 82, to take full advantage of our sun, rooms and convention halls. In addition to the traditional Greek dishes, we have all brands of whisky and other international drinks. Quality and prices are incomparable. There is also ample parking space.

**CARAVEL HOTEL**  
2, Vassilios Alexandrou Ave., Athens 508, Greece.  
Phones: 790.721-9/790.731-9. Telex: 21-4401 CH GR.

These three words do more than identify one of the world's great watches.

They remind you that you are linked with a name that, all through our 142 years, has been the choice of people who have been determining the course of history.

Model shown: Golden Ellipse with blue coloured gold dial

**PATEK PHILIPPE**

Patek Philippe S.A., 41, rue du Rhône, CH-1211 Genève 3

## A Reassurance to Israel

The new memorandum of understanding on Israeli-American strategic cooperation had best be understood as an administration gesture, after AWACS, to calm Israel's nerves and satisfy Menachem Begin's political needs. It is something of a consolation prize: The Saudis got the hardware, the Israelis got a fresh piece of paper. Objectively speaking, there was no evident need for this document. No memo can possibly expand, shrink or even accurately anticipate all the possible future forms of cooperation between these two friendly states. But there was a political need to reassure the people and the government of Israel, and the administration has partly filled it by the new paper.

The new memo, which was intended to broaden or at least to formalize the common ground, does something a bit different. Its terms, and the discussions leading to it, have tended to emphasize the national perspectives that do not overlap. The United States, which is quite aware that Israel's strategic cooperation was already available essentially for the asking — what are friends for? — was mostly concerned not to give its Arab friends and security partners cause for new offense. Israel, which is basically distrustful of paper

promises, nonetheless wanted to be seen as the United States' most useful and most appreciated security partner in the region.

The common ground they found has to do with a Soviet or Soviet-sponsored threat. But in any further Soviet move into the region, Moscow is likely to have an Arab cohort, and this will unavoidably complicate any joint response. Even the location of the "region" is somewhat vague. Nothing is said of the Gulf, which is the principal danger zone; there is a single reference to (joint naval exercises in) the eastern Mediterranean.

Perhaps the political reason for this memorandum is justification enough for its completion at this time. It needs to be said, however, that nothing in it addresses what is the United States' principal strategic liability in the Middle East, and that is the lack of an adequate basis for working cooperation between Arabs and Israelis. Among the Arab states, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and some others offer their respective security benefits to the United States. But the continuing gap on the Palestinian question impedes the region-wide consensus that would be the best foundation of true security on all sides.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## 'None of the Above'

The startling news of the election of Shirley Williams to Britain's Parliament needs a cautionary footnote. Americans have reason to welcome the dramatic rise of a left-of-center party that, unlike Labor, is committed to NATO and opposed to unilateral disarmament. And it could be, as the polls predict, that the newborn Social Democratic Party can win the next general election some years hence. But last week's special election in Crosby can also be read as a vote for "None of the Above," similar to the expression of discontent of the many Americans who flocked to John Anderson last year. His final modest showing makes the point.

Mrs. Williams easily captured a traditionally Conservative seat. But that was as much a vote against an unpopular Conservative government and an erratic Labor opposition as a judgment on the new party. She drew most of her support from Tories disenchanted with policies that keep prices and unemployment rising. There is no evidence yet that the Social Democrats can bite deeply into Labor's traditional blue-collar support.

What is more, no government is likely to ignore such a tremor. As Mrs. Williams herself observed, the Tories "have a remarkable sense of what is needed to keep power."

The more the Social Democrats succeed, the more likely it is that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will modify her monetarist theology and relax the brakes on economic growth. She still insists that "there is no alternative" to her policies, thus earning the acronymic nickname Tina. But her party has had an ungallant way of finding alternative leaders, hurrying the retirement of Anthony Eden and Harold Macmillan, among others. Edward Heath, whom Mrs. Thatcher displaced, is already advertising his presumed appeal to moderate voters.

The Social Democrats, allied with Liberals, will prosper most if voters believe that the Tories really have no better program and if Labor keeps moving leftward. Change that equation and you weaken the allure of None of the Above, that perennial darling of protest who never gets elected.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Preserving the Whale

Whales are among the most mysterious and exciting species alive. Their brains are in some respects more complex than man's. They display a range of emotions. They communicate with each other, show individual personalities and have long memories. Someday it may actually be possible to communicate with them and to gain unimagined insights into the life of the sea. But for that, not to put too fine a point on it, there will have to be some whales around.

A single country, Japan, is thwarting the ban on commercial killing that could save the great whales. Although other nations — Norway, Iceland, the Soviet Union and a few others — own whaling ships, all sell their catch to Japan. And only Japan is willing to take the lead in fighting the decisions of the International Whaling Commission, which are leading toward a moratorium on commercial whaling.

Whaling is a dying industry. It is dying because there are now economic alternatives to all uses of whale products and because greed and senseless exploitation have so reduced the numbers of whales that nearly all types are now too rare to be worth hunting. The decimation started with the largest whales, the great blue, of which 30,000 were killed in the peak year. When they were gone, the hunters turned to smaller types — the humpback, then the right whale, the bowhead, the fin and sei whales. All were hunted near or into "commercial extinction." For many of them, so few individuals were left

when the hunting stopped that the species appears unable to recover even after years of belated protection.

Of the large whales, only the sperm whale is still being hunted, and it, too, is endangered. Two decisions by the IWC last summer — a ban on sperm whaling and a requirement for a more humane weapon to shorten the hour or more it takes whales to die — provoked the current dispute. The IWC has a strange charter that allows members who object simply to file a formal objection and then ignore the rule. A few weeks ago Japan filed objections to both decisions. Norway and Iceland also objected to the requirement for a new type of harpoon, and the Soviet Union is expected to join them.

With this flimsy structure, what has held the IWC together has been the force of international public opinion and the threat of sanctions by the United States. These laws allow the president to embargo fish imports from a country that violates IWC rules, and also to restrict the country's fishing rights in U.S. waters. President Ford's readiness to apply the sanctions in an earlier crisis when Japan and the Soviet Union defied IWC quotas kept the two violators in line. The current situation calls for an equally determined response if the IWC is not to fall apart and the goal of stopping commercial whaling is not to disappear. Last summer President Reagan called on the IWC to pass a whaling moratorium. He should show that he meant it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Other Opinion

### Eastern Europe's Soaring Debt

The estimate of the UN Economic Commission for Europe that Eastern Europe may owe the West more than \$80 billion by the end of this year holds warnings for both West and East. What must give cause for concern is not merely the figure itself as the speed at which the debt has been rising — last year alone by 17 percent — and the profound changes in the political and economic background since the palmy days of East-

West trade in the 1970s. Détente has been severely set back and the instance of Poland shows up the limits to indebtedness.

The West would be wise not to let Comecon debt rise unchecked except where the mutual business advantage is demonstrable. However spectacular the deal in prospect, the approach must be highly selective. Aid rather than loans may be appropriate where required by political advantage or considerations of humanity.

— From the Financial Times (London).

## Dec. 4: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

### 1906: Shah's Prospects Worsen

TEHRAN — The situation has suddenly altered. The Shah's condition is quite hopeless. He sleeps nearly all the time and is kept alive and roused periodically by means of injections of camphor. The dropsy has increased to the extent of affecting his heart, which, of course, means instant death. The ministers have decided to call the crown prince to come as soon as he can from Tebriz. Prof. Damsch's optimistic predictions were unjustified. He has accomplished nothing at all and is convinced that his further presence here is useless. He is trying to get away to avoid responsibility and has returned the huge fee he accepted.

### 1931: Prohibition, Prosperity

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "In the heyday of the Volstead decade one argument after another was brought to bear against the prohibition experiment with such effectiveness that prohibitionists were finally left with but one defense — namely, that prohibition had produced prosperity. The absurdity of this contention was manifest to every student of the economic phenomena of the day, but while prosperity lasted they found a doubtful sanctuary in its reiteration. Now, however, this shelter has long since collapsed about their ears and the best they can do is to insist that a repeal or modification of the law would not bring back prosperity."



## The Crown Prince's Plan Went Wrong

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — The collapse of the Arab summit meeting in Morocco last week deals a hard blow to the Reagan administration and its chosen instrument in the Middle East, Saudi Arabia. The internal political dynamics of the area have been changed. For the time being at least, Washington needs to reinforce the only handle on events in that turbulent part of the world — the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

The Saudis played the role to the hilt. They put aside their usual caution and came out for the Fahd plan in a visible and dramatic way. Prince Fahd himself discussed it with President Reagan. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, as a possible basis for peace negotiations.

A sharp fall in the prestige of the Saudi leadership is the immediate consequence. Prince Fahd and his associates are already fading back into the shadows. The Saudis, so popular in the Pentagon, that Saudi Arabia could be the key to the American defense of the Gulf has been discredited. At best, the Saudis can serve as paymaster for a pre-established consensus in the Arab world.

## The Autonomy Talks Matter to Mubarak

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

CAIRO — During the latest plodding round of negotiations in Cairo, a senior Egyptian official quietly advised Israel's high command that if the Israelis kept pushing for an "unsuitable" autonomy plan, "other initiatives are certain to come forward" to threaten Israel far more than the Camp David peace process.

That warning from Israel's Camp David negotiating partner points up the fact that Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak has no intention of easing out of the West Bank autonomy talks, even after Israel withdraws from the Sinai as scheduled. In a conversation with us, Mubarak pledged Egypt to continue trying to persuade the Israelis to accept full autonomy for the Palestinians long after Israel withdraws from the Sinai.

tion. Egypt will do nothing that might damage its new relationship with Israel. But Mubarak knows that outside pressures on Israel to give up the West Bank are rising. Each new increment of pressure puts Israel more on the defensive.

## Premier FitzGerald and Ireland's Constitutional Question

By William Pfaff

DUBLIN — The trouble with Ireland is not that it is clerical-ridden, a distinguished Irish churchman has remarked. It is that the clergy have been Yahoo-ridden. American Irish, on the other hand, like to speak of an Irish church "of saints and scholars."

President Eamon de Valera's "genius for the empty formula," was good enough to win the church's support for the 1937 constitution, when Mr. de Valera wanted to break off Ireland's last links with Britain (it was still a member of the Commonwealth, though a "Free State") and the church was hostile to republicans and Fenians.

where the English are concerned. The 1967 committee proposed a new text expressing the nation's "firm will" to be reunited "in harmony and brotherly affection between all Irishmen." Dr. FitzGerald has spoken of simply removing the troublesome texts.

## Pork Barrel Politics At Reagan's Trough

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — If Ronald Reagan had a political mandate for any one thing, it was to reduce the role of the government in the lives of Americans out of the habit of relying on Washington for support and subsidies. As he nears the end of his first year in office, it is clear that he has muffed the opportunity to make that sea change.

with weak claims," Stockman said before the administration took office. "I think that's critical to our success — both political and economic success."

concerned with feeding the local Tennessee interests that keep him in office. He was largely responsible this year for keeping alive two of the biggest jokes in the federal budget: the Clinch River fast-breeder reactor in Tennessee, which even the nuclear industry admits is uneconomic, and the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway, a giant ditch being dug parallel to the Mississippi River.

quashed a proposal by Stockman to curb some notorious "luxury expenditures," such as the oil depletion allowance and tax-exempt industrial development bonds. Presidents have to deal with political realities on these matters. But Reagan was in a unique political position to say no to the wasters, and he flubbed the chance. Future budget deficits will reflect that failure. So will the phenomenon, worrying to liberals and conservatives alike, of public cynicism about government.

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**  
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

John Hay Whitney  
Chairman

Katherine Graham  
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger  
Co-Chairmen

Lee W. Huelber  
Publisher

Philip M. Folsie  
Executive Editor

Walter N. Wells  
Editor

Robert K. McCabe  
Deputy Editor

Stephen Klaidman  
Chief Editorial Writer

Roland Plisson  
Associate Publisher

Francis Desmaisons  
Director of Circulation

Richard H. Morgan  
Director of Advertising

سكوتاموندي



WINNING SMILE — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau acknowledges applause from members of the House of Commons following passage of a resolution to give Canada its own constitution. Of the 10 provinces, only Quebec opposed the resolution, which passed by a vote of 246-24. If the Senate concurs, the resolution will ask Britain to send to Ottawa the British North America Act, which has served as Canada's constitution for 114 years.

# Trial of De Broglie Murder in France Has Aura of High-Level Hide-and-Seek

By Richard Eder  
New York Times Service

PARIS — In December, 1976, Prince Jean de Broglie, former Cabinet minister and political associate of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, and fallen on hard times, was shot dead on a Paris street.

For five years the De Broglie case has bubbled along through police, judicial and parliamentary inquiries and countless press investigations. What with evident cover-ups, inexplicable lapses by the police and investigating magistrates, a shady and eccentric cast of characters, hints of drug dealing, arms running, bond forging, and political blackmail, and unsupported suggestions that the trial, were it ever to be uncovered, would lead up to the highest reaches of the Giscard administration, it all took on the dimensions of a French *affaire* — the kind of thing that in the past has caused governments to resign.

Now the Giscard government has left office, and the case has come to trial; a protracted, massive process that has gone on for weeks and will have called, when it finally ends late next month, close to 200 witnesses.

Along with a fair dose of absurdity, and some exchanges that approached slapstick, the trial has had its moments of excitement.

André Giresse, the long-faced, mournful-looking presiding judge who is reputedly pro-Socialist, called the case "a Watergate."

Most commentators in Paris think Mr. Giresse went too far; not because there may not indeed be a Watergate-sized scandal behind the De Broglie case, but because there seems almost no chance that the trial will uncover it. As a drama it has plenty of what the Greeks called *peripety*, and Broadway calls *action*; but it is likely to lack what the Greeks called *purgation*, and Broadway calls *solid last scene*.

There are a number of major questions to the case, and oddly enough, the least of them is the ostensible subject of the trial: who killed De Broglie? There are four men in the dock.

Gérard Frêche, 36, a tiny, lantern-jawed man who has sat through the trial with absolutely no change of expression, is charged with pulling the trigger. Serge Tésedre, 35, a butcher by trade and a dandy by appearance, with a dreamy, soulful look, is charged with recruiting Mr. Frêche. Guy Simoné, 38, a police inspector who has since been charged with a variety of criminal activities, is charged with recruiting Mr. Tésedre. And Pierre de Varga, about 56, a self-proclaimed Hungarian nobleman with a long

police record of fraud and tax evasion, is charged with lining up Mr. Simoné.

The alleged motive for the murder was that Mr. de Varga, who was associated with Mr. de Broglie in a number of dubious business operations, owed him approximately \$1 million and wanted to avoid payment.

This motive satisfies nobody, least of all the prosecutor, who asked unsuccessfully to allow a new session of investigation. Other motives have been alleged by police informants, among them Mr. de Broglie's possible involvement in drugs, arms running and forgery, and a vague — and tantalizing — allegation that he had embarrassed prominent political personalities.

All this forms one of the big questions of the De Broglie affair: Why was he killed? Was Mr. de Varga, as he claims, framed, and were there bigger figures who wanted to get rid of a man whose former political associates may have found him embarrassing or dangerous? Mr. de Broglie was at one time responsible for raising money for the political group with which Mr. Giscard d'Estaing started his political career; retrospectively the question has been raised whether the shady financial activities Mr. de Broglie later engaged in could have compromised — or have appeared to compromise — men who went on to run France.

The question has been given a sharper focus because the police were warned by an informant three months before the killing that Mr. de Broglie was to be killed. The warning was submitted in a report by a police inspector, Michel Roux, to his superiors. It was sent up the line to the head of the police judiciary, Jean Ducret. But no action was taken either to warn or protect the victim.

Mr. Ducret's immediate superior was the interior minister, Michel Poniatowski, a close political associate of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and a one-time political associate of Mr. de Broglie. The question of whether Mr. Poniatowski knew about the threat — and if so, why he failed to protect Mr. de Broglie — has been one of the more explosive ones in the affair.

Mr. Poniatowski has maintained that he was not shown the Roux report before the murder and only saw it after a press conference — four days after the murder — in which he claimed that the case had been solved with the arrest of the four men now on trial. For his part, Mr. Ducret backed up his boss — and took a heavy responsibility on himself — saying that the Roux report was too far-fetched to be passed along without further in-

vestigation; and that the investigation had yielded nothing.

Finally, to the first two big questions — who wanted Mr. de Broglie killed, and why authorities ignored the warning that he would be killed — a third is added. Why did none of the authorities — neither Mr. Poniatowski, nor the police — reveal to the investigating magistrate, Guy Floch, Inspector Roux's report containing both the warning and rumors linking the impending killing to a number of more important things than Mr. de Varga's debt: drugs, arms and politics.

It was probably this aspect that induced Judge Giresse's angry outburst about "a Watergate" and a dramatic accusation that Mr. Poniatowski "had lied by omission." Mr. Giresse was reportedly especially furious that the police hierarchy, despite its obligation to give full cooperation to the investigating magistrate, had in effect lied to him.

An additional wrinkle was the fact that Mr. Floch did, in fact, have the Roux report. He had unofficially interrogated Mr. Roux's informer who testified on the condition that his information would not be used in the trial. He then obtained the Roux report from a low-ranking police officer, on the same condition. And having obtained it in such a fashion he refrained, legally, from entering it into the record of the report on which the current trial is based.

All these things led to the mixture of drama and absurdity that has taken place. There was the appearance of Mr. Poniatowski, who denounced Mr. Giresse for calling him a liar without hearing him. The former interior minister went on to repeat his assertion that he had only been notified of the threat to Mr. de Broglie after the killing.

Mr. Poniatowski spoke with seemingly total assurance. He discounted any political motivation for the killing. When the judge asked him about the report that Mr. de Broglie might have been killed because, knowing something about the internal workings of the Giscard organization, he had gone over to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's rival, Jacques Chirac, Mr. Poniatowski replied cheerfully, "If everyone who changed sides were to be killed, there would not be many Frenchmen left."

The most peculiar encounter on the witness stand followed testimony from Mr. Ducret, the police judiciary chief. Both he and Mr. Floch had recounted the session in which Mr. Ducret had testified to the investigating magistrate. The policeman knew about the Roux report but said nothing to Mr. Floch because, he testified, he



Michel Poniatowski



Prince Jean de Broglie

could not compromise the informer, who by that time was himself in jail. Mr. Floch testified that he did not bring it up for the same reason. Each man said that had the other raised the matter, it would have been discussed.

Which gave rise to the phrase that best sums up the clouded state of the De Broglie trial and its equally cloudy prospects. With his habitual air of indignant astonishment, the prosecutor, Marcel Dorwling-Carter, demanded of the hapless Mr. Ducret, "But since you knew that Monsieur Floch knew, and since he himself suspected that you knew that he knew, why this game of hide-and-seek?"

Hide-and-seek aside, the judges, the lawyers for the prosecution and defense, and the press have all made clear their conviction that another game is being played: tag, or not-it. If the small-time operators and small-time motives now in the dock end up tagged, the suspicion is that the materials prepared by the police and their superiors over the past five years have useful holes in them that will allow more important characters and graver motives to get off scot-free.

## New York Architect Wallace K. Harrison Dies

By Paul Goldberger  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Wallace K. Harrison, 86, the architect who played a major role in planning Rockefeller Center, the United Nations, Lincoln Center, the Metropolitan Opera House, the 1939 World's Fair and the Empire State Plaza in Albany, died Wednesday at his Manhattan apartment.

Although Mr. Harrison's career involved the design of many things, from churches to housing projects, he was best known for ambitious civic complexes. He was an influential partner in the consortium of architects that in the 1930s designed Rockefeller Center, a project that brought him into contact with Nelson A. Rockefeller, who had been assigned by his father, John D. Rockefeller Jr., to work with the center's planning team.

It was the beginning of a long association that would bring Mr. Harrison commissions ranging from houses for the Rockefeller family to such huge projects as the Empire State Plaza, constructed during Nelson Rockefeller's tenure as governor.

With his longtime partner, Max Abramovitz, he designed a number of well-known midtown skyscrapers, including the Mobil building at 150 East 42d St., the Corning Glass building at 717 Fifth Ave. and the Time & Life, McGraw-Hill, Exxon and Celanese

### OBITUARIES

buildings on the Avenue of the Americas.

Mr. Harrison was known as a modernist, but as his career went on, its conservative and pragmatic tendencies became more marked. Rockefeller Center was praised as a pace-setting work of urban design, and the UN Secretariat building was noted as New York's first glass curtain-wall skyscraper, but Lincoln Center and the Empire State Plaza were generally considered retrogressive.

"I think an opera house should look like an opera house," Mr. Harrison said in 1966, when the Metropolitan opened uptown. His defense of the design, which seemed cautious at the time, might be said to have foreshadowed the justifications many architects as

offering now for their use of elements taken from historical styles.

He was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1895, but spent the whole of his professional life in New York. Mr. Harrison's training was traditional. He began his career as a draftsman in the office of McKim, Mead & White in 1915, studied at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris and returned to New York to work for Bertram Goodhue.

He met Mr. Abramovitz in the 1930s, invited him to join his staff and made him a partner in 1940. Mr. Harrison retired from the firm, now known as Abramovitz, Harris & Kingsland, in 1979, and opened up his own office. He received the highest award granted by the American Institute of Architects, the Gold Medal, in 1967.

John L. Gerstard

NEW YORK (NYT) — John L. Gerstard, 57, who began a 40-year theater career by selling lemonade in the Shubert Theater in his native Boston and later became a Broadway director, producer, actor and playwright, died of emphysema Tuesday.

Although Mr. Gerstard preferred directing, he had recently concentrated on writing because of his ill health. One of his most recent plays was "Jan," which played at the A.M.s Repertory Theater.

After working in regional companies, he went to Broadway and in 1943 appeared in "Othello" with Jose Ferrer and Paul Robeson. As a director, he was best known for staging "The Seven-Year Itch." He was co-author of "The Fig Leaf," "When the Bough Breaks" and "The Monday Man."

Allen Keller

NEW YORK (NYT) — Allen Keller, 77, a writer and former city editor of The New York World-Telegram and The Sun, died Nov. 24 at Mount Carmel Hospital in Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Keller worked on The World-Telegram and The Sun as a reporter, columnist and city editor for more than 30 years. He taught at the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism for more than 20 years, until his retirement in 1974. He also wrote two novels and nine works of nonfiction.



Wallace K. Harrison

## Cantonal Elections Set For March in France

The Associated Press

PARIS — The French Cabinet has set March 14 and March 21 as the dates for next year's cantonal elections that are expected to provide the first test of the new Socialist government's grassroots strength.

Officials of about half of France's 3,629 cantons, roughly equivalent in structure to counties, will be up for election.

**YOU'RE AS FAR FROM HOME AS THE NEAREST PHONE!**

IT'S SO EASY TO PHONE FROM FRANCE, DIAL 19 + COUNTRY CODE + AREA CODE + LOCAL NUMBER. NO OPERATOR. IT'S DIRECT TO 99 COUNTRIES AND IT'S NOT EXPENSIVE.

PTT  
Télécommunications

Think Phone!

This is Seiko's proudest hour.  
The new Seiko Lassale.

SEIKO LASSALE









Central Banks in Europe and U.S. Join in Trimming Interest Rates

(Continued from Page 1) 6 1/2 percent Sept. 2, "was made in conjunction with measures adopted by other central banks" and was due to a weakening of economic growth in Switzerland and abroad.

Nov. 7 decision to remove the surcharge that made frequent use of the discount facility. The rates were reduced to 13 percent from 14 percent Nov. 2.

The rate, under which the central bank lends to commercial banks with bonds as collateral, was introduced in February at 12 percent to tighten money control and was cut to 11 percent in October.

U.S. Plan for Tin Sales Is Protested by Subroto

JAKARTA — Indonesia's mining and energy minister Thursday protested U.S. plans to sell stockpiled tin on world markets and said he did not believe prices were being manipulated by producers.

The dollar cuts aided the value of the dollar on European markets. The pound fell to \$1.9365 in late trading from \$1.9537 Wednesday. The dollar also climbed to 2.2322 Deutsche marks from 2.2170; 2.4425 guilders from 2.4265 and 1.7930 Swiss francs from 1.7765.

Mr. Pöhl said the Bundesbank did not cut rates further because of the risk of fueling inflation and threatening the improvement in West Germany's current account.



West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff, left, and Bundesbank President Karl Otto Pöhl announce lower rate.

can afford to have an easier interest rate structure given the strong position of the guilders within the European Monetary System.

West German GNP Rises WIESBADEN — West Germany's gross national product rose 0.3 percent in 1979 prices in the 1981 third quarter from the same 1980 quarter, the Federal Statistics Office said Thursday.

Order Against Mobil Upheld; New Offer for Marathon Seen

CINCINNATI, Ohio — A federal appeals court Thursday refused to set aside a judge's order blocking Mobil Corp. from proceeding with its \$6.5-billion bid to acquire Marathon Oil Co.

American. All three are largely oil producers. One of Mobil's key objectives in seeking Marathon is its huge domestic holdings, including the Yates oil field in west Texas.

diary of Husky Oil & Gas of Calgary, Alberta. Marathon said its withdrawal conformed to the terms of the agreement with Husky Oil, announced in October, to buy the assets for \$650 million in cash.

U.S. Durable-Goods Orders Plunge

WASHINGTON — The U.S. government reported Thursday that durable goods orders plunged 9.1 percent in October, the sharpest drop in nearly seven years, while inventories grew.

Prices on NYSE Close Mixed In Uneven Trading Session

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed mixed Thursday, reflecting the cross-currents of profit taking, portfolio corrections and nervousness about interest rates and the economy.

York said the present economic downturn in the United States will be no more severe than the average postwar recession.

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Sony, Matsushita to Reorganize U.S. Units

NEW YORK — The U.S. units of Sony and Matsushita Electric said they were undergoing reorganizations in anticipation of rapid growth.

Trade Groups Say Reagan Moves to Boost Pension Funds' Investment in Mortgages

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has announced new rules for private pension funds which will allow them to pump additional billions of dollars into home mortgages, trade groups said Thursday.

OECD Expects Little Change In International Borrowing

PARIS — Borrowing on international capital markets next year is likely to show only a marginal increase from the \$130 billion expected in 1981, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said Thursday in its survey of financial market trends.

NCR Files Antitrust Charges Against AT&T

NEW YORK — NCR Corp., a major manufacturer of business information-processing systems, has charged the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and three of its subsidiaries with trying to monopolize the semiconductor and computer industry in violation of U.S. laws.

CRA to Share in Klöckner Unit Under New Pact

MELBOURNE — The Australian mining group CRA Ltd. said Thursday it will take a 50-percent interest in Klöckner-Werke of West Germany's coal gasification company Klöckner Kohleagas, under a new cooperation agreement between the two firms.

Santa Fe Seeks to Defuse Nuclear Issue

ALHAMBRA, Calif. — In an effort to eliminate potential roadblocks to its takeover by a petroleum firm owned by the Kuwaiti government, Santa Fe International Corp. said Wednesday that it has presented to the Energy Department a plan under which it would remove its military-related work from its new owner's control.

Ford Announces \$2-Billion Truck Program

Dearborn, Mich. — Ford Motor said Thursday that it plans to spend about \$2 billion from now through 1985 on developing new trucks.

AM Report to Show Added \$75 Million Losses

NEW YORK — Troubled AM International Inc. has announced that its long overdue financial report for the year ended last July 31 should be out next week and that it would show losses of about \$250 million instead of the \$175 million previously predicted.

BEAT INFLATION GUARANTEED. We offer term deposit accounts which produce maximum interest while at the same time giving flexibility of choice and absolute security for your money.

CURRENCY RATES. Interbank exchange rates for Dec. 3, 1981, excluding bank service charges. Table with columns for currency, rate, and dollar values.

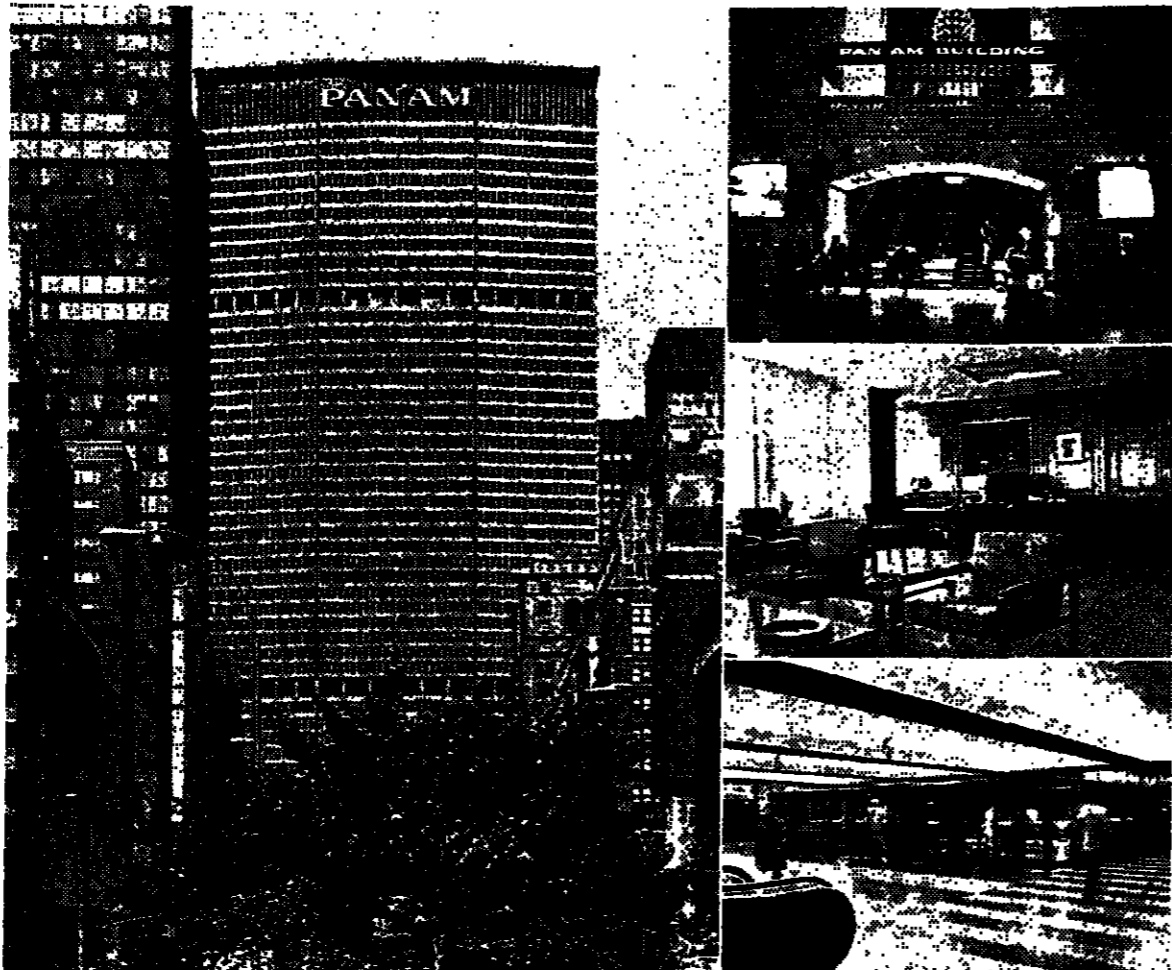
Lloyds Eurofinance N.V. (Incorporated in the Netherlands with limited liability) Guaranteed on a subordinated basis as to payment of principal and interest by Lloyds Bank Limited.



The man with exceptional goals needs an exceptional bank. What makes Trade Development Bank exceptional? To start with, there is our policy of concentrating on things we do unusually well. For example, trade and export financing, foreign exchange and banknotes, money market transactions and precious metals.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS ARE NOW AVAILABLE IN THE PRESTIGIOUS PAN AM BUILDING ON PARK AVENUE.



The internationally renowned Pan Am building is ideally situated for firms desiring to establish a presence in New York City. The building is in the very heart of Manhattan, and all forms of transportation are convenient. The UN building is only a short walk away, and you can reach the financial district in a few minutes. You will find banks, both national and international, right in the immediate vicinity. The theater district is just across town, and the entire midtown area abounds with famous restaurants featuring international cuisine. The building's attractive accommodations can be altered to suit your space requirements. And, importantly, excellent communication facilities are installed throughout to make world-wide telephone and cable exchange a matter of minutes. Your inquiry is invited, and for complete information, please address your communication to: Mr. Thomas J. Sheehan, President, Metropolitan Realty Management, Inc., 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10166. Phone 212-986-2100.

Metropolitan Realty Management, Inc. 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10166



©1981 Metropolitan Realty Management, Inc., New York, N.Y.

A luxury residence in Washington, D.C.



Live very well indeed in Georgetown.

Unique in all of Washington, the Flour Mill offers truly superb living in a Georgetown address.

Nestled in a park-like setting beside the historic C & O Canal, the Flour Mill offers the convenience of downtown and the seclusion of a quiet, elegant residence.

Rentals from \$1250 per month. For your personal appointment, contact Martha Clarke (202) 333-5788.

THE FLOUR MILL

A project of Weissberg Development Corp. 1015 33rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007

FOR SALE IN MANHATTAN'S BEST LOCATION AT LINCOLN CENTER (N.Y.) SUPERS

1-, 2- and 3-BEDROOM APARTMENTS (Condominium)

It will be available for autumn 1982 in a luxurious new building with HEALTH-CLUB and SWIMMING POOL. This is a unique opportunity to become real estate owner at NEW-YORK'S BEST ADDRESS!

Price: U.S.\$199,000.- Surface: 732 sq.ft. or 68 sq.m. Write to: Mr. B. Muller c/o HRC SERVICES SA 10, rue Bonnard, CH-1201 Geneva. Tel.: 022.327.057 Telex: 22 807 Ref. 22D

Third Creek As Inspired As Its Surroundings

Lake Tahoe. A crystal clear lake. Rugged snow capped peaks. Soaring ponderosa pines. And nestled on a gentle slope on Tahoe's prestigious North Shore is Third Creek, Lake Tahoe's first solar condominiums. Third Creek. A myriad of activities in a year round, world class resort. Skiing on renowned alpine slopes. Sailing on the clear blue lake. Golf on one of many championship courses. And dazzling casinos with celebrity entertainment. The two, three and four bedroom homes at Third Creek show breathtaking attention to detail. With massive open beams, dramatic skylights,

natural cedar paneling and spacious cedar decks. Plus all the advantages of the latest solar engineering for a comfortable energy efficient style of living. Third Creek, located in Incline Village, Nevada, is convenient to almost anywhere in the United States, yet protected from areas of random development. It offers a quality of design, detail and construction uncommon today even in the finest homes. Come visit our inspiration and see why Third Creek will be your choice for year round resort condominium living. For all the details please contact us and request brochure! 101-11-03.



LAKE TAHOE'S FIRST SOLAR CONDOMINIUMS Sotheby's International Realty 980 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10021 Telex: 232643 (212) 472-8474 In Nevada in co-operation with McArthur Realty (702) 831-1138

This advertisement is valid for all purposes in any state where prohibited by law

Ask about Texas real estate. You'll hear about Henry S. Miller Co.

As the largest full service real estate firm in the Southwest U.S., we provide expertise in property acquisitions and management.

Please note specific interest in request to HENRY S. MILLER CO., REALTORS Henry S. Miller, Jr., Chairman Corporate Headquarters 2001 Bryan Tower 30th Floor Dallas, Texas 75201 214/748-9171 Telex 73-2458

HOUSTON, TEXAS REALTOR

Specializing in the sale of fine homes and condominiums from \$200,000

All inquiries invited Contact EDWARD J. KLEIN P.O. Box 20446 Houston, Texas 77025 (713) 790-0079 Telex: 775-905

Water, water, everywhere.

Santa Lucea

On the quiet side of the island between the Atlantic Ocean and Indian River.



The Pearl of Hutchinson Island, Stuart, Florida (U.S.A.)

Two Timeless Views and Unique Tropical Terraces Live with the sparkling, infinite beauty of the Atlantic, enjoying unobstructed views from every Master Bedroom, Living Room and Kitchen. Plus tranquil vistas of the gentle Indian River. All bedrooms overlook water. Overlooking Ocean and River are unusually large, screened-in tropical terraces. Suites are spacious, luxurious, secure and exclusive - yet near everything. Reserve your waterfront paradise now - from \$285,000. Select from 2 and 3 bedroom Suites, all with stunning water views.

Santa Lucea The unique island condominium. 151 N.E. McArthur Boulevard • Stuart, Fla. 34994 (U.S.A.) (888) 225-0005 Located between Indian River Plantation and Sailfish Point. Prices subject to change without notice. Valid in states where prohibited by law.

New York Magnificent 237,700 sq. ft. one-story building on 24.5 acres. BINSWANGER 1845 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19103 • 215-448-8000 New York, NY • Chicago, IL • Atlanta, GA • Charlotte, NC Raleigh, NC • Winston-Salem, NC • Columbia, SC Austin, TX • Orlando, FL • Oxford, MS London • Brussels • Rotterdam • Amsterdam • Paris COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

ARIZONA FACTS & FIGURES Feau Realty can provide you with current statistical data on the Sun Belt's fastest growing area... Phoenix, Arizona. Our services and expertise is in real estate investment and complete management of our client's projects. For your copy of this documented information, please write or call: REAL REALTY Research Department 6900 East Camelback Rd. Suite 240 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251 USA Telephone: (602) 949-7960 Telex: 668-417 An affiliate of D. Feau S.A., Paris, France

MANHATTAN, N.Y. EAST MID 60's NEAR 5th Ave PRESTIGE AREA LIMESTONE MARBON OFFICE BUILDING Possession available. Call or write: PAT PALMER Licensed Real Estate Broker 22 East 67th N.Y. 10021 212 838 4280

DALLAS, TX AREA 2-PRESTIGIOUS NEW BUSINESS PARKS Being Developed by SHELL OIL COMPANY in North Dallas Area IMPROVED SITES or entire projects (234 & 54 Acres) Complete with Streets, Utilities. Available for immediate sale. SHELL OIL COMPANY 2200 West Loop South, Houston, Texas 77001 P.O. Box 2086, Houston, Texas 77001 (713) 241-4312

REGIE NAFILYAN SA have now NEW PROJECTS for sale to foreigners under construction or ready to move in. Mountains: Chateau-d'Oex - Gstaad, Crans-Montana, Villars - Jura; Ste-Croix; Lake: Montreux, Chermes, St-Sulpice (only 1 flat). So call Mr. Hess and we will be happy to show you around. Tel: (021) 22 18 52 Métropole II 1000 Lausanne 9 Suisse Telex 24 226 edeca ch

ARGENTINA Invest in a young and growing agricultural country with some of the best farmland in the world. INVERAGRO S.A. offers you: Investment management, legal and tax advice, and the implementation of intensive farm managements programme. Comprehensive and high quality information, advice and management of urban real estate. INVERAGRO S.A. Esmeralda 819 - 2 D, 1007 - Buenos Aires. Tel.: 392-0334/394-5272. Telex: 21290 ROPIN AR/18263 BANRO AR

coral gables, florida bank building Prime corner location. Fully leased to AAA tenants. Price \$1,560,000, 8% yield. BAILEY & CASEY INC. MIAMI • FT. LAUDERDALE • LONDON Realtors 1 S.E. 3rd Ave., Miami 33131 (305) 374-0600 TELEX 51583

Autrey & Co. realty East Texas Investment Properties FARMS, HOMES, BUSINESS COMMERCIAL AND O.G.A. TRACTS Bestwood Area: Filled P.L. Factory. Complete with Owner Financing. Toledo Lake: Resort Property 75 ac. ranch, 40 ac. ranch, 35 ac. ranch, 21 ac. ranch. Sam Houston Lake: Resort Property. Drewyer G. Newton, Texas 75964, U.S.A. Phone 713-379-2469.

NEAR MONTE-CARLO PRINCIPAUTE DE MONACO de Patte Residence It is a magnificent park, facing the sea and just a stone's throw from the exclusive coves of the Mediterranean. A few exceptional apartments-villas. Contact the sales office in Cap d'Al for information: A. Av. Pierre Week 06230 Cap d'Al (FR) 78.35.41

Vancouver, on Canada's beautiful and mild west coast LUXURIOUS VILLA with panoramic view of city, sea and mountains. 1,200 sq.m. on two floors. Upstairs: large living room with fireplace, formal dining room. Private wing consists of master bedroom, ensuite, with its own sitting room with fireplace another bedroom and a separate full bathroom. Kitchen is fully modern with breakfast area. Laundry room. Service bathroom. Downstairs: large recreation room with fireplace, three large bedrooms, two bathrooms, sauna, pool change room, party kitchen, storage room. Outdoors: large patio with view, kidney shaped heated pool surrounded by easy to care for garden. \$650,000. Can assist with immigration. Reply to Box D 1857, International Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Prime Commercial Properties FLORIDA - U.S.A. Shopping centers, office buildings, industrial property, plus land for investment. Contact: Commercial Department Overseas Properties International 56 Whitcomb Street, London, W.C.2. Tel.: 01-930 0451. Telex: 6813125. Brokers protected.

LUXURY CONDO ASPEN, COLORADO 3 bedrooms • 2 baths 3 fireplaces • 2 balconies 9 skylights • Oak walls Top floor unit • River view 1,270 sq. ft. \$375,000 U.S. dollars call Larry Dresner Detroit, MI 313-424-8300

Larvik California Waterfront English Tudor Home With 40-ft. boat dock, beautiful solid oak French doors and windows, warm wood floors and budding spire just a few of the amenities that make this a truly luxurious Huntington Harbour home. \$925,000. California Waterfront Home with Private Beach Most prestigious location of Huntington Harbour, truly unique, two exciting living areas highlight this dreamlike home. For those who can discuss the very best. \$785,000. Ask for Kathy, Shuman & Assoc. Inc. (714) 963-7431 or 775-3492.

"LE MONTAIGNE" IN THE BEST SETTING OF MONTE-CARLO The Residence Le Montaigne. 250 meters from the Casino, in the heart of Montagnague life. A very luxurious building. Studios, 2, 3 and 4-room apartments. Le Montaigne, 7, avenue de Grande Bretagne, Monte Carlo. Principauté de Monaco. Tel.: (93) 50.68.07

United States - Prime Real Estate Office Buildings: 1) Office Bldg., Net Lease, Triple "A" Tenant, \$750,000 Only \$250,000 cash 2) 6 Sty. Office Bldg., Triple "A" Tenant, \$3,500,000 with \$1,000,000 cash 3) Shopping Center 300,000 sq. ft. \$5,000,000 Only \$1,000,000 cash Write or call for FREE BROCHURE: 10 East 38th Street, Suite 532 phone 212-685-0471 New York, N.Y. 10018 telex no. 691526

INVEST IN THE UNITED STATES Income-producing properties offering security, tax shelter, capital appreciation Work with a specialist to acquire property in these desirable countries: Denver, Colorado, Texas, California, Arizona From \$500,000 to \$15,000,000 with excellent terms 300 million dollar inventory Exclusively listed apartments, office and industrial buildings, shopping centers, hotels. Call or write: Charles E. duPont, Jr. Attorney & Broker Marcus & Millichap 5383 Miraloma Center Road, Suite 109 San Diego, California 92108 Tel.: 714 • 291.3000

LUXURY CONDO'S ON THE WATER IN FLORIDA'S PALM BEACHES! 2100 sq.ft., 2 & 3 bedrooms, all with balconies. Security, pool, tennis, world famous shopping and International airport nearby. From \$148,000. Everglades of North Palm Beach. Contact Richard Zilber, Société S.E.C.L., 122, rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris, France. Tel.: 357-98-80.

FOR SALE APARTMENT BUILDING IN NEW YORK 5th Ave. at 107th St. Facing Central Park 6-story building (gated) on 11,000 sq.ft. delivered vacant plus adjacent vacant lot of 11,000 sq.ft., whole block front, both zoned R-97, Residential. U.S. \$3,500,000, terms negotiable. Principals only. Tel: (USA) 212-664-1668. Or write: Box D1859, International Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.



Luxury Sophistication. Security A Very Special Condominium Lifestyle On Belle Isle in Biscayne Bay Occupancy Winter 1981-82. Large Two Bedroom. Two Baths from \$177,000. 9 Island Avenue, Belle Isle. Venetian Causeway (between Miami and Miami Beach) Miami Beach, Florida 33139 Open 10:00 to 6:00 daily (305) 672-0999. This is not a complete statement as to "Belle Isle Avenue". Complete details are available in condominium documents to be furnished by the developer to a buyer. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice. Broker Participation Invited.

LANDMARK ESTATE, OLD BEL AIR, LOS ANGELES A magnificent French Regency house, always admired as one of Los Angeles' premier estates. Glorious and gracious architectural style, old world quality, detail and craftsmanship, offering a glamour and elegance seldom seen and rarely available. Large drawing room, high ceilings with magnificent paneling, gleaming parquet floors, spacious formal dining room, and an inviting book-lined library. Opulent Master suite consisting of two bedrooms, two bathrooms and a sitting room overlooking manicured lawns and glorious gardens. Large sparkling pool, pool house and cabana. Ample staff accommodations. Enormous master court with parking for many cars. \$4,500,000.00. MIMI STYNE & ASSOC. 9606 Santa Monica Blvd., Beverly Hills, California 90210. Tel.: (213) 274-4601.

SEND A FREE COPY OF THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE'S NEW INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS, BROKERS AND DEVELOPER'S GUIDE A list of Real Estate people Worldwide Write to Max Ferrero, International Herald Tribune 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Dec. 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table of NYSE trading closing prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Close prices.

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In 5 Yld. P/E 1981. High Low Close. Includes various international and domestic stock listings.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table showing interest rates for various currencies and terms, including Dollar, D-Mark, Swiss, etc.

Floating Rate Notes

Table listing floating rate notes with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, and Bid/Ask prices.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table listing selected over-the-counter securities and their prices.

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED. International Herald Tribune. We're not just for you.

COMING IN DECEMBER FOCUS ON HONG KONG a special supplement by the International Herald Tribune

LEGAL NOTICE: Attention certain purchasers of Santa Fe International Corporation common stock...

A NEW LEVEL. TAG AERONAUTICS LTD. Advertisement for the TAG jet aircraft, featuring an image of the plane and descriptive text.

Inter-American Development Bank 14% Five Year Notes of 1981, due December 1, 1986. Advertisement listing various financial institutions.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Dec. 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E	12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E	12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E	12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E
AAV 1.25 2.18 1.00 4.2 15.5	AGI 1.75 2.75 1.50 4.5 18.0	AJG 1.25 2.25 1.00 4.2 15.5	AKR 1.50 2.50 1.25 4.5 18.0
... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...	... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...	... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...	... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...

12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E	12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E	12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E	12 Month Stock High Low Div. % Yld. P/E
... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...	... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...	... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...	... [Table continues with numerous stock entries] ...

# There are 17 British cities in North America.



British Airways can fly you, direct from London, to 17 destinations in North America. Far more than any other airline.

**fly the British way** You fly direct. In the style you want to fly. Concorde, Crown First Class or Super Club.

Making your trip to the USA and Canada far more relaxing and convenient. **Nice to know you can take advantage of the strong ties between Britain and North America.**

We'll take more care of you.

## Money grows in pools

### STOCK OPTION POOLS

Pools of like minded investors whose liquid capital is collected together by the caring and prudent company Dollar Capital Growth. The combined assets of a group of such investors are then entrusted to a top class stock option broker who will derive the maximum benefit from the maximum buying power to make those assets appreciate until the end of the pool when capital and profit are returned and each pool is empty.

What can you make? The investment objective for each pool is to obtain a 30% p.a. return, payable in quarterly dividends and capital appreciation.

Is there a risk? All stock trading involves risk. This is considerably reduced by the strength of pool membership.

How much do you need? A minimum of \$6,000.

What's in it for Dollar Capital Growth? A single initial payment.

How safe is your money? Totally: it is transferred to an investors-only account, to which the broker alone has access.

How do you find out more about the Dollar Growth Pool?

Nothing simpler. To obtain your confidential prospectus, reply to our agents:

**Dollar Capital Growth**  
Imperial Life House 390-400 High Road  
Wembley Middlesex HA9 6TB ENGLAND

**Money grows in pools: Why not splash out?**

I wish to obtain my confidential prospectus. (Please print clearly.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

Home tel no. \_\_\_\_\_ Business tel no. \_\_\_\_\_  
Imperial Life House 390-400 High Road Wembley Middlesex HA9 6TB ENGLAND

## Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Dec. 2, 1981

1745 AMCA Int	High Low Close Chg	3475 Can Perm	22 35 35 +
3297 Adl Price	2914 2916 2916 0	4240 Can Trust	20 20 20 +
14322 Alt Energy	2174 2174 2174 0	2811 Com Cons	50 50 50 +
21258 Algonqs St	2424 24 24 0	2974 Imp Res	2174 2174 2174 0

## European Gold Markets

Dec. 3, 1981

London	4198	+0.25
Paris (25.10)	4192	+0.25
Official bid for London, Paris and Luxembourg	4194	-0.125

## European Options Exchange

Tel. 202571 AMSTERDAM Telex 14996

GOLD OPTIONS		
Series	Feb	May
c-40	25.00	22.00
c-20	20.00	17.00
c-10	15.00	12.00
c-5	7.50	6.00
p-20	10.00	14.00
p-10	5.00	9.00

## Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices, Dec. 2, 1981

776 Bank Amer	87.5	87.5
549 Can Com	17.5	17.5
3903 Can Pac	7.0	7.0
3657 Can Pac	7.0	7.0

Notice to the Holders of Bonds of the Issue 9 1/4% 1976/1986 of U.S. \$60,000,000. made by the European Coal and Steel Community

The Commission of the European Communities announces that the annual instalment of bonds amounting to U.S. \$2,500,000, has been purchased for redemption on January 15, 1982.

Amount outstanding on January 15, 1982: U.S. \$45,000,000.

Luxembourg, December 4, 1981.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices including Chicago Futures (Wheat, Corn, Soybeans), New York Futures (Cattle, Hogs, Pork), and International Monetary Market (British Pound, Canadian Dollar, etc.).

Other Stock Markets

Table of Other Stock Markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Milan, Paris, Hong Kong, and Zurich, listing various stocks and their prices.

New York Futures

Table of New York Futures including Soybean Oil, Soybean Meal, and various grades of Soybeans.

Cash Prices

Table of Cash Prices for various commodities like Coffee, Cocoa, and Rubber.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes for Dec 3, 1981, showing indices for various commodity groups.

Dividends

Table of Dividends for various companies, listing dividend amounts and dates.

Thursday's New Highs and Lows

Table of Thursday's New Highs and Lows for various stocks.

Wharf, World Trading Resumes in Hong Kong

Article titled 'Wharf, World Trading Resumes in Hong Kong' discussing the resumption of trading and the impact on the local market.

U.S. Senate Supports Silver Sale Suspension

Article titled 'U.S. Senate Supports Silver Sale Suspension' reporting on the Senate's decision to suspend silver sales.

AEG Outlines Joint Ventures With Bosch, Mannesmann

Article detailing the joint ventures between AEG, Bosch, and Mannesmann, focusing on the restructuring of AEG and the formation of a new holding company.

London Metals Market

Table of London Metals Market prices for various metals like Copper, Lead, Zinc, and Tin.

London Commodities

Table of London Commodities prices for items like Sugar, Coffee, and Rubber.

Paris Commodities

Table of Paris Commodities prices for various goods.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary for NYSE Most Actives, Dow Jones Averages, and Dow Jones Bond Averages.

Standard & Poors

Table of Standard & Poors ratings for various companies.

NYSE Index

Table of NYSE Index and Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

COMPANY REPORTS

Table of Company Reports for British Petroleum, Royal Bank of Scotland, Hitachi, and United States Stevens (J.P.).

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Advertisement for International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, offering DM 250,000,000 10% Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1981, Due 1991 II.

Advertisement for Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft.

Advertisement for Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Bankhaus H. Aufhäuser and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Bankhaus H. Aufhäuser and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft and other financial institutions.

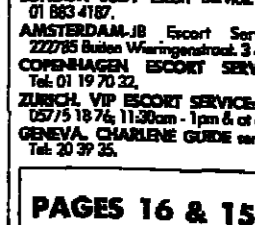
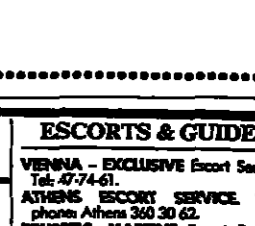
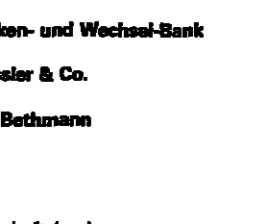
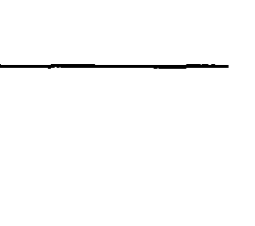
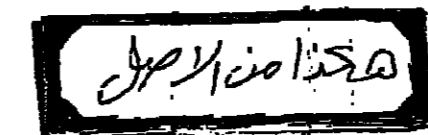
Advertisement for Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Bankhaus H. Aufhäuser and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft and other financial institutions.

Advertisement for Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and other financial institutions.

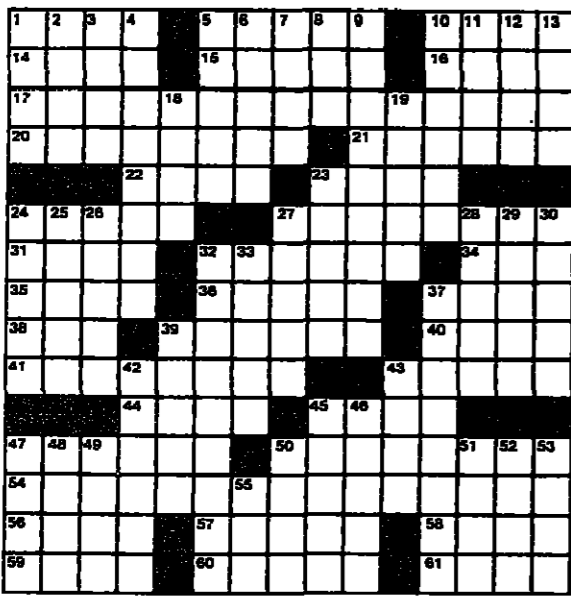
Advertisement for Bankhaus H. Aufhäuser and other financial institutions.



PAGES 16 & 15 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Malaska



- ACROSS 1 Famed modern producer of Shakespearean plays...

WEATHER

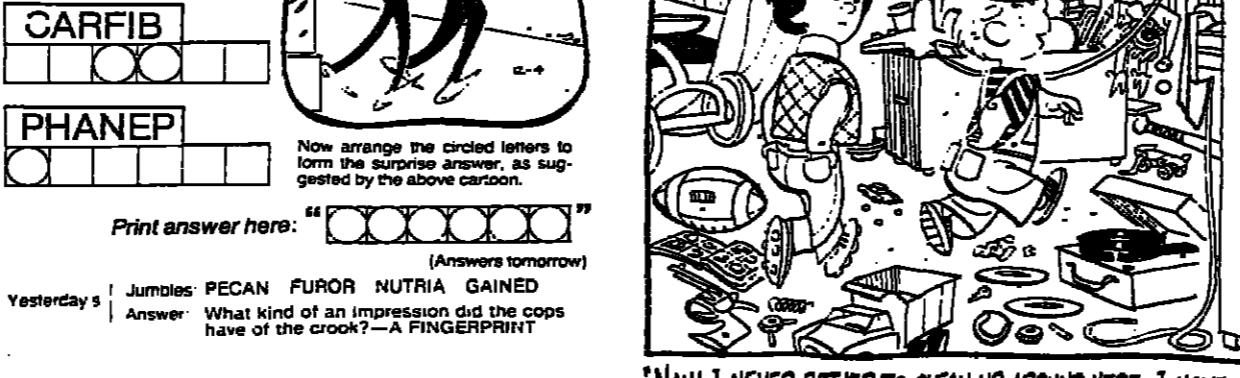
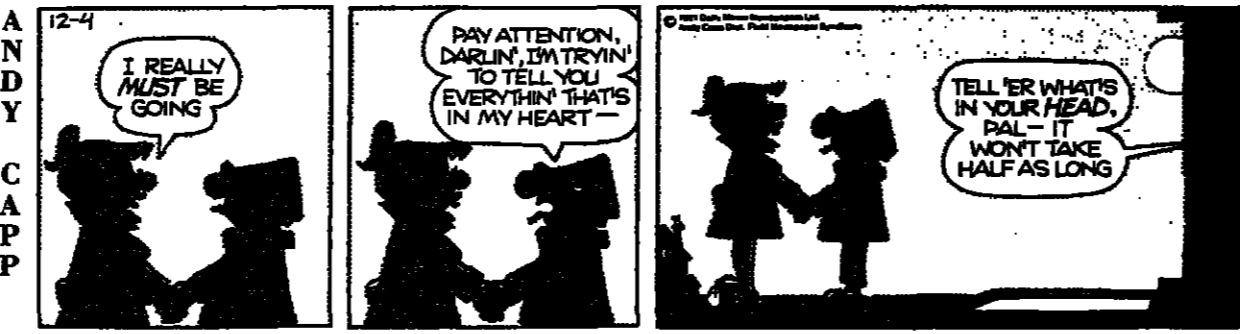
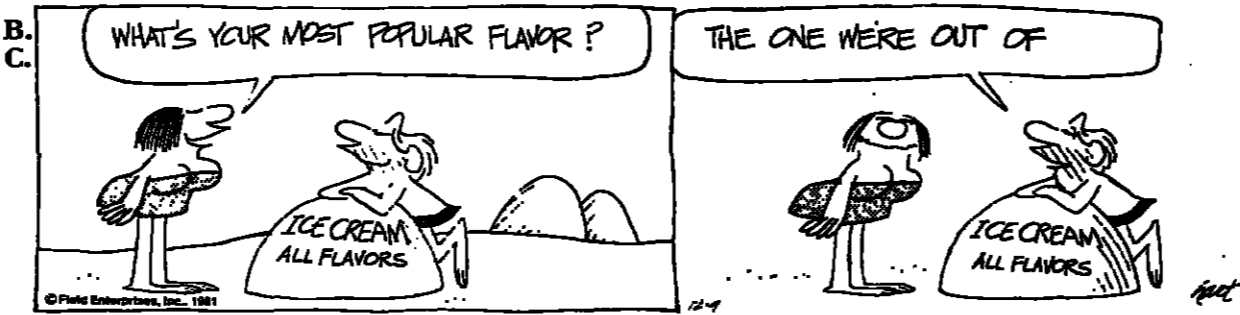
Table with columns for location, High, Low, and Weather conditions. Locations include Algarve, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Auckland, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Berlin, Boston, Brussels, Bucharest, Budapest, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Cape Town, Casablanca, Chicago, Copenhagen, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Houston, Istanbul, Jerusalem, Las Palmas, Lima, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Miami, Milan, Montreal, Moscow, Munich, Nairobi, Nassau, New Delhi, New York, Oslo, Paris, Perth, Prague, Reykjavik, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, Sao Paulo, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Taipei, Tel Aviv, Tokyo, Tunis, Veracruz, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington, Zurich.

Readings from the previous 24 hours.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

December 3 1981

- ALLIANCE INT'L BK of Bermuda Bk. (w/1000 shares) SF 27.50...



Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

BOOKS

POEMS AND SKETCHES OF E.B. WHITE

By E.B. White. 217 pp. \$13.50. Harper & Row, 10 East 53d Street, New York 10020. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

"THIS IS a fraudulent book," announces E.B. White at the outset of his preface to "Poems and Sketches of E.B. White."

"It is a fraudulent book because 'Here I am presented as a poet when it is common knowledge that I have never received my accreditation papers admitting me to the ranks of American poets.'

"This is very disarming. But I hereby accept its implicit challenge to dismiss White as a poet."

"True, there are a few lines here and there I seem to remember fondly from their original publication. From 'Book Review' (Malabar Farm by Louis Bromfield):

And 'The Red Cow Is Dead,' inspired by an item in The Herald Tribune reporting the death of 'Sir Hanson Rowbotham's favorite Red Polled cow,' while grazing 'in the lush pastures of the Wellow Farm,' from a bite 'on the udder by an adder,' is amusing enough:

Spread the bad news! What is more sudden, What sadder than udder stung by adder? He's never been madder, Sir Hanson Rowbotham.

But even at his best, as in 'Book Review,' White often goes on in the same vein long after the point has been worn dull. Or maybe light verse has been temporarily eclipsed by the lack of anything to be light about.

Whatever, there is rather little here that strikes me as successful by White's own standard, which is simply that 'poetry is what is memorable, and a poet is a fellow or girl who lets drop a line that gets remembered in the morning.'

As for 'the other stuff,' the sketches 'with which the poems are intermingled': These consist of essays in print; essays that started life as editor-

nials in The New Yorker, in which the 'we' has, somewhat detrimentally, been changed to 'the more forthright I,' and an essay or two that has never been published before, including an elaborate and intermittently engaging fantasy called 'The Seven Steps to Heaven,' about a woman whose husband has died from the frustration of following the New York (baseball)



E.B. White

Giant, and who at the end is considering a move to San Francisco to get away from the team.

The best of the prose pieces, for my money, is 'The Door,' a hauntingly surreal fantasy about the problems of synthetic modern life: 'Everything (he kept saying) is something it isn't. And everybody is always something else. Maybe it was the city, being in the city, that made him feel how queer everything was and that it was something else.'

Elsewhere, in half a dozen pieces, the city, New York City, is evoked with a wrenching excitement and innocence we no longer associate with it in this time of dread.

'The Gastropods' gracefully digresses on the mating habits of snails, as only White can digress. 'The Decline of Sport' amusingly imagines an afternoon in the future when fans will be following so many contests that the players will no longer know what the crowd is cheering about.

Yet most of the essays seem either dated or slight. The jargon of 20th-century civilization seems simply to have passed most of them by. It is no longer the least bit amusing to read a long and civilized letter to the tax people who have threatened to seize and sell the author's Maine farm over a small unpaid bill. 'The cold frames are ready, and pretty soon you ought to transplant the young broccoli and tomato plants and my wife's petunias from the flats in the kitchen into the frames, to harden them.' The problem is that we have learned by now that such a letter wouldn't make the slightest difference. In the same way, many of the quiet gestures in this book seem to have muted by the noise of subsequent history.

When E.B. White's collected essays appeared four years ago, one recognized the enduring quality of his low-key but impeccable craftsmanship. Indeed one was nearly intimidated by the perfect grace of his prose and by his unerring instinct for the meat of the matter. This collection is impressive in a different way. It shows that, after all, E.B. White is only human.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IF the shade of George Orwell returns in 1984 to assess the accuracy of his predictions, he will have some cause for gloomy satisfaction: Most of the world is indeed ruled by ruthless and arbitrary dictatorships. Even in the Western democracies there has been some erosion of individual privacy.

But if Orwell will spare a few moments from his survey of the international scene to examine the micro-cosmic world of tournament bridge, he will probably find Big Brother watching intently to catch out. Earlier this year, the Board of Directors of the American Contract Bridge League acted favorably on a proposal to purchase videotape equipment. On some major occasions the action at the table will be recorded on videotape.

The object is to discourage that tiny minority of players — probably less than one in a thousand — which adopts any means that will lead to victory. Most, but not all, of the known illegal signaling methods, based on hand and finger positions, cigarettes or pencils, could have been detected or proved more easily if a videotaped record had been available. Equally important, unfounded rumors about honest players could have been disproved.

Understandably, the governing body is anxious to strengthen its position for when it becomes the target of a law suit by accused players. Two major cases are pending and are likely to reach the courts this year. One is by Steve Sign and Allan Cokin, who were expelled from the league after evidence was presented that they had used pencil signals.

The other case involves Dr. Richard Katz and Larry Cohen, who resigned in the face of charges that they had circumvented the bidding screens by coughs and sniffs. In this case, a videotaped record would be of limited value, although it might show the players leaning forward to transmit and receive their improper messages.

Accusations and investigations usually come to the surface when other experts notice a pattern of unusual actions that are consistently successful. It is the bridge equivalent of a man who takes your money by betting that he will roll a five or six with a single die.

A crucial area is the opening lead. Honest players hardly ever make abnormal leads. Dishonest players do so often and are almost always right in terms of partner's hand. With a choice of opening leads, honest players are

right about half the time. Dishonest ones do far better.

On the diagrammed deal from an international team trial played many years ago, a West player who later got into trouble with the authorities made a lead that raised many eyebrows. As shown, he was defending one no-trump doubled after an opening bid of one club on his left. His partner had made a take-out double and then doubled one no-trump to show extra strength.

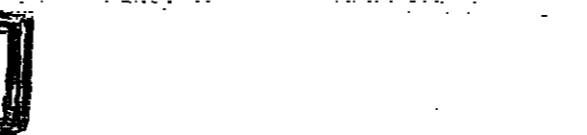
It is hard to imagine any player leading anything but a spade from the West hand. South should then be happy to take six tricks quickly. To try to make the contract by playing low from the dummy would be excessively greedy and would lead to a four-trick defeat and a penalty of 700 points.

The most likely suit to be owned by a player who bids one no trump in response to one club, with or without an intervening double, is diamonds. So, a diamond lead is quite implausible, but West led a diamond. East took five diamond tricks and shifted to a heart, giving the defense the first nine tricks and a penalty of 500 points. In the replay, East-West bid and made three diamonds for 110; so, a spade lead would have resulted in a stand-off, while the actual lead gained 9 international match points.

Obviously, one hand proves nothing — it is the long-term pattern that counts. On this deal, the analysts will note that East-West can bring home four hearts, playing double-dummy, but not four spades or five diamonds.

East and West were vulnerable. The South: West: Pass, Pass, Pass, Pass, Pass, Pass. North: 1NT, Pass, Pass, Pass, Pass, Pass.

West led the diamond three.



With a Clean Slate and Fresh Snow, World Cup Skiers Are Ready for Winter

By Nick Strout
New York Times Service
VAL D'ISERE, France — When someone asked Phil Mahre recently what he felt like to be the World Cup champion of ski racing, he is said to have replied: "I don't consider myself champion anymore. The new season is here and the slate is wiped clean."

with stops in Western and Eastern Europe as well as Canada and the United States. In addition, the world Alpine skiing championships, held every four years between Olympics, are scheduled for Jan. 27 to Feb. 7 in Schladming, Austria.

are forced to make a preliminary cut based on previous training.
Some of the tension was evident here late Wednesday night, when downhiller Uli Spies was spotted walking alone through the streets of Val d'Isere. "I just wanted to have some quiet moments," he explained.

cycle when he ran into a car that was making a left-hand turn. The upshot was a separation of the collarbone from the left shoulder bone.

Podoborski has reasoned that ski racers must expect to hurt themselves occasionally, just as potential ice hockey players might as well not spend too much time brushing their front teeth. After an inspection of the course here this week, Podoborski insisted he was fit to race.

Patterson, the top American downhiller is Doug Powell, whose best World Cup result was ninth place last season in Aspen.



GOING UP — Albert King of New Jersey and Don Ford of Cleveland battled for a loose ball with another Cleveland player, hidden at right, in a National Basketball Association game.

The View From the Bench: Tales of Two Cities' Basketball Coaches

In Philadelphia, a Woman Gets the Boys' Respect

By Michael Katz
New York Times Service
PHILADELPHIA — The volleyball net, suspended from the ceiling, hangs ominously low over the middle of the court and makes line drives of jump shots from the top of the key.

Not a Return
Three years ago, Kensington was an all-girls school. This is the first season of boys' varsity basketball, and the first game is not until January.

In Chicago, the Meyer Clan Is a House Divided

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service
CHICAGO — They met at his sister's for Thanksgiving, halfway between Tommy Meyer's house in Oak Park and his father's house in Arlington Heights.

Bigger Than Ever
Because of DePaul's resurgence in basketball in recent years, Ray Meyer has become bigger than ever in his hometown, bigger even than when he was at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

NHL Standings

Table showing NHL Standings for Western Conference, Eastern Conference, and Campbell Conference. Columns include Team, W, L, T, GF, GA, Pts.

NBA Standings

Table showing NBA Standings for Eastern Conference and Western Conference. Columns include Team, Pct., GB.

Transactions

FOOTBALL
LOS ANGELES RAMS — Activated Jeff Kunkin, quarterback, placed Ron Boston, tight end, on the injured reserve list.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large grid of classified advertisements including Real Estate, Employment, Shipping, and Travel services. Includes sections like 'REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE', 'EMPLOYMENT', 'SHIPPING', 'TRAVEL', etc.

Observer

Lost in the Map Racks

By Russell Baker
SOMEWHERE ON A WINTRY LANDSCAPE — Do you remember when you used to drive around the United States, and you'd get lost, and all you had to do was pull over to the side of the road and consult your road map? They used to give you those maps free at the filling station. They don't do that anymore.



Baker

Lovettsville, Va. Neither one of us wanted to be in Petersburg, Md. The frozen custard pumper was no help, aside from telling us where we could find a filling station. The man looking for Buckeystown, Md., accused the oil companies of cutting off the maps because oil companies are cheap, but I don't think that's a fair explanation. Aren't the oil companies spending billions to keep the United States moving ahead? They wouldn't want America to get lost in Petersburg, Md. An America groping blindly between Lovettsville, Va., and Buckeystown, Md., is not an America that's moving ahead.

Editor

By Enid Nemy
NEW YORK — She's bouncy, verges on being cuddly looking and the blue-gray eyes behind the tinted glasses blaze with enthusiasm. She's one of the new bi-coastal people; her salary is in six figures and her presence at fashionable dinner parties across the United States is considered a plus for any hostess. At 48, the woman who has been called the archduchess of decorating is supremely self-confident, knows exactly where she's going, enjoys her newly minted celebrity but looks at it with an amused eye, Paige Rense, despite the currently unfashionable high heels she favors, has her feet firmly planted on the ground. "I know if my name was not on the masthead of Architectural Digest," she said, "90 percent of the people who invite me now wouldn't be interested in me."

Illustrations From the Highly Successful Life of Paige Rense, With Chapters on Architectural Digest, the White House and Geo



Rense between dinners.

the publisher that the magazine was "dull and uninteresting." "I started working for practically nothing," she recalled. "But I was still married. In 1970, it didn't seem to matter." She is now divorced. Although the magazine's circulation began to show a steady rise, her paychecks didn't until several years ago. "It really changed dramatically when another publishing company set out to woo me away." Rense's concept, from which she has never deviated, was to pattern Architectural Digest on European art magazines. "I thought this country would respond to that kind of beauty but originally the designers weren't too enthusiastic." She began what she called a "military strategy" of traveling and convincing two or three key designers that change was imminent. This was essential, because until about five years ago, designers, or their clients, paid for the photographs used in the magazine. "The magazine would sell for \$4 a copy, now credits writers and pays for photography "because of books and the whole rights thing."

PEOPLE: Holden Leaves \$250,000 To an Actress Friend

Actor William Holden left the bulk of his multimillion-dollar estate to his family, but \$250,000 went to actress Jessica Walters, who was his longtime companion. Walters had a longstanding romance with the actor. In his will, filed in Los Angeles Superior Court, Holden also left \$50,000 to ex-girlfriend Capucine Lefevre, the Swiss-born actress, and a like amount to another friend, Patricia Morgan Stauffer, former wife of Acapulco hotel owner Teddy Stauffer. Holden left the bulk of his estate to his family — his mother, Mary Beedle; sister Audra; two sons, Scott Porter and Peter Westfield; niece Leslie Kim Hennessy; and his former wife, Ardis Holden, and her daughter by a previous marriage, Virginia Baylor. To the strains of Russian balalaika music, actor Robert Wagner bent and kissed the flower-covered casket of his wife, Natalie Wood, as she was buried at Westwood Memorial Park in Los Angeles after a brief graveside ceremony with eulogies by actress Hope Lange, author Thomas Thompson and actor Roddy McDowall. The mourners included Wood's two daughters, Courtney, 7, and Natalie, 11, daughter by a previous marriage. Honorary pallbearers included Laurence Olivier, Fred Astaire, Gene Kelly, Gregory Peck and Frank Sinatra. Meanwhile, a woman who was aboard a boat anchored 300 feet from the yacht said she heard a woman calling for help the night the actress drowned near Catalina Island. However, Marilyn Wayne, a commodities broker from Los Angeles, told the Los Angeles Times that she decided it was best not to interfere with what she thought was a party aboard the other boat. Other boaters who were in the Isthmus Cove where the yacht was anchored that night reported they had heard no cries for help, the newspaper said. Duke University negotiators have agreed that a Richard Nixon presidential library proposed for the campus in Durham, N.C., will not include a museum. A faculty recommendation that a museum not be a part of the library was adopted by the library negotiating team and its advisory body, the university said. A Duke statement quoted university president Terry Sanford as saying, "It has already been determined, accepted and agreed" that Duke could not han-

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Real estate listings for various locations including Florida, Arizona, and California. Includes ads for '1080 THE RESIDENCE ON MADISON', 'SOUTHWESTERN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS', and 'COLORADO SKI COUNTRY'.

International Business Message Center

Advertisement for International Business Message Center, offering business opportunities and services in various international markets.

Advertisement for S.T. Dupont, featuring luxury lighters, pens, and watches. Includes the text 'Boutique 84 Faubourg Saint-Honoré Paris 8°' and 'Opposite the Elysée Palace.'

Advertisement for Sotheby Parkes Bernet International Realty, listing various properties and services.